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LOUISVILLE JOURN[illegible]

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JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

MORE OF THE MORGAN RAID.—A gentleman who arrived at Cincinnati on Wednesday evening from Lexington informs the Cincinnati Gazette that on Saturday evening, on coming into Lexington from the house of a friend in the country, he found the people in a great state of excitement and busily preparing for an expected attack from the guerillas. The citizens were arming, and all the saddles and bridles that could be found were impressed for military service. Late in the evening Rev. Dr. Breckinridge arrived from Danville, where Morgan had appeared, sending in a proclamation in which he demanded the surrender of the town, and promised to molest none but men in arms. The citizens responded by despatching two hundred mounted Home Guards in pursuit of the guerillas. They were, however, chased in again. On Sunday all the horses in Lexington were impressed, pickets thrown out on every turnpike, and preparations made for receiving the expected foe.

The reported occupation of Midway by the rebels, and the destruction of the bridge, and the intended destruction of the train on the Louisville railroad is confirmed. Cannonading had been heard from the direction of Versailles, and it was believed that a fight was going on there on Tuesday morning. On their way to Georgetown the guerillas stopped at Lawrenceburg, on the Kentucky river, where a large number of recruits from Jessamine county joined them.

The highest estimate of Morgan's force was 2,800. On Tuesday morning some of the outer pickets on the Georgetown turnpike, being driven in by the rebels, fled so precipitately that they did not heed the signal of the inner pickets, and were fired on. One man and three horses were thus killed. Mr. Rolla left Lexington early yesterday morning. At Paris, which he passed at 10 A. M., the only persons visible were two negroes and three mounted Home Guards. About fifty feet of the bridge at Kiser's have been destroyed, and the adjoining distillery has been burned by the rebels. The bridge is being repaired. During the past few days, as before noticed, the excitement has been intense. All citizens have been enrolled into service, and martial law is rigidly enforced. The most determined spirit is manifested, and the Union men threaten that for every man killed by Morgan, five secessionists shall be hung, and that all property destroyed or stolen shall be recompensed fivefold.

A BATTLE IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY — THE REBEL INDIANS DEFEATED.—The Springfield Missourian, of the 12th inst., informs us of an important battle, resulting in a victory to the Federal troops, fought in the Indian country. The engagement took place between a portion of the expedition moving down into the Indian country from Kansas and a body of rebels. It was fought at Evansville, near the Arkansas line, and about twenty miles east of Talequah. The rebels were completely routed, losing 140 Indians killed and 150 made prisoners. The Indians had been placed in front of the line of battle, and therefore suffered most. James J. Clarkson, a prominent rebel, was captured, and it is reported that Gen. James S. Rains, of Missouri, was made prisoner also. The Federal troops were said, at the last accounts, to be near Talequah, the Indian capital.

☞The cost of raising soldiers under different State authorities varies very much. In Michigan, 1,000 men cost $21,000; in Iowa, 1,000 men cost $22,500; in New York, 1,000 men cost $27,835; In Illinois, 1,000 men cost $42,605; Wisconsin, 1,000 men cost nearly $100,000. There must have been a "heap of plunder" in the latter State.

ILLINOIS GAME LAW.—By the laws of Illinois, the killing, ensnaring, or trapping of any deer, fawn, wild turkey, grouse, prairie hen or chicken, or quail, is prohibited between the 15th of January and the 1st of August. Severe penalties are provided for either killing, buying, selling, or having in possession, any of the game above enumerated.

PROF. WHIPPLE'S CONCERT.—The repetition of this concert promises to be even more attractive than the first. Mr. Huber will sing "Molly Bawn," and Mr. Boutwell will delight the audience with the exquisite little song "Do they think of me at home?" At the request of several Mr. Whipple will also sing a favorite comic song.

☞A squad of soldiers in command of Captain Patton arrived in Covington on Monday evening, from Berry's Station, Harrison county, having in custody thirty-five secesh prisoners, who were picked up in Grant, Pendleton, Owen, and Harrison. They were quartered temporarily in the Newport Barracks.

☞The military authorities of Massachusetts inform the people of every town in the State just how many men they must raise to make up the State's quota of troops under the new call. The apportionment, for each town, varies from five to twenty-seven hundred.

☞The residence of Mr. P. Higdon, Postmaster at Cropper's depot, in Shelby county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. The Shelby News says it was unquestionably the work of an incendiary; and it is whispered that it was instigated by traitors.

☞At a meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati at the Merchants' Exchange, on Wednesday, it was resolved that a volunteer force of one thousand men be immediately organized to protect the city from tumult and disorder.

☞The valuation of property in New York upon which taxes are to be collected this year, is, in round numbres, $572,000,000; last year, $581,500,000. Taxes this year, $9,878,661; last year, $10,627,732.

POSTMASTER FOR JEFFERSONTOWN, KY.—We are requested to announce to the citizens of Jeffersontown that if they will recommend a loyal person for Postmaster of their town, the P. O. Department will appoint him.

☞The saw-mill of Judge Edwards, at Chocolay, three or four miles from Marquette, Lake Superior, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 5th inst., together with a large quantity of lumber. The loss is about $10,000, with no insurance.

☞The Third Ward Home Guard Company will meet at the Floyd Street Market House on Friday night at 8 o'clock to complete their organization. A full attendance is earnestly urged.

☞We regret to learn that Col. Samuel Gill, the efficient general superintendant of the Louisville and Frankfort and Frankfort and Lexington railroad, is confined by illness in Lexington.

☞A young man named Charles Black, from Taylorsville, charged with recruiting for the rebel army, was arrested by Capt. Dillard and lodged in the military prison yesterday morning.

☞A despatch from Washington says that our troops are in possession of Culpepper Court House, which is a further advance into Central Virginia than ever before made from this quarter.

☞Schuyler Hamilton has been nominated for Major-General, and J. H. Ward, of New York, for Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

☞There was a rumor in Maysville on Tuesday that Humphrey Marshall was approaching Northeastern Kentucky with a large force.

☞Vermont furnished the first new regiment for the war under the late call for 300,000. The regiment passed through New York Wednesday.

☞Among the new counterfaits reported are $50's on the Bridgport bank, and $10's on the Middletown bank, Connecticut.

THE TRUE MONARCH AT THE SOUTH.—The real monarch of New Orleans just now is corn. The people are paying twenty-five cents for a loaf of very indifferent bread, and very scarce at that. The Picayune says:

While the country, nay, the whole world, abounds with flour, this hitherto great depot of that article is entirely bare of this essential of life, or, if there is any here at all, it is entirely monopolized by the United States soldiers and by one or two bakers, who have for sale a few forbidding-looking loaves, at fabulous prices. A very few citizens have a little flour remaining of the large stores laid up by them some time ago, but even this is in danger of souring.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

General Curtis's March through Arkansas!

Reconnoitring Skirmish in Virginia!

Fight with the Rebel Indians!

The Confiscation Bill Amended!

WASHINGTON, July 16.

The following is the bill which has passed both Houses, which removes the President's objection to the confiscation oill:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., That the provisions of the third clause of the fifth section of an act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and other purposes, shall be so construed as not to apply to any acts done prior to the passage thereof, nor to include any member of a State legislature, or a judge of State court, who has not in accepting or entering upon the duties of his office, taken an oath to support the constitution of the so-called Confederate States of America; nor shall any punishment or proceedings under said act be so construed as to work a forfeiture of the real estate of the offender beyond his natural life.

Samuel J. Miller, of Iowa, was to-night confirmed by the Senate as an associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

[Herald's Despatch.]

NEW YORK, July 17.

Reliable advices received from Richmond states that rebel troops are in great numbers, with abundant artillery, and feel great confidence. It was thought then that our army would be overwhelmed on the Chickahominy, and the fact that it was not is attributed to the good generalship of McClellan. The rebels planned to break our lines on Friday and on the succeeding Monday, but did not.

[Army Correspondence of the Times.]

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 15.

The position of the main body of the army near Harrison's Landing remains unchanged. Yesterday, a squadron of the 6th U. S. cavalry went out a mile beyond the picket line for the purpose of preventing surprise to a fatigue party on duty at a point in the rear. The enemy's pickets were discovered half a mile in advance. For upwards of three hours the two parties sat quietly on their horses watching the movements of each other, until at length the enemy became exceedingly restless and showed signs of hostility. The 6th allowed him to advance a few yards, and then gave him a volley from their carbines. A few shots were fired in return by the rebels, after which they galloped off to their original position. No one was injured on our side. The enemy lost three wounded and one taken prisoner. The main force of the rebels is not less than fifteen miles from our exterior line. That would locate them on Trent and Gaines's hills, the former of which is on the west and the latter on the east side of the Chickahominy. The new base of operations will lead to our approaching Richmond from another quarter than that of Mechanicsville or Fair Oaks.

The public will readily perceive the direction most likely to be taken by the army. The only question is, when will active operations be commenced? Give us reinforcements and we will give you Richmond. Reinforcements have already arrived, but do not fear repletion, the more men we have and the sooner they join us the better—it will be for themselves, the country, and the cause.

The transport Vanderbilt, with a flag of truce, went up the river yesterday for the purpose of bringing down our wounded and sick; she returned at a late hour last night with about 200 on board.

The Harper's Ferry correspondence of the Tribune, dated July 15th, states that fears are entertained that we soon shall have trouble. In consequence of the threatening appearance of matters at Winchester, the stores and other valuables of the army have been safely removed here by way of the Potomac and Winchester railroad.

Various rumors are afloat in regard to the movements of the enemy, and it is reported that their pickets were driven in below Winchester last night. In anticipation of danger the telegraph office has been removed over a mile from the town near the fortifications.

The friends of the South here and at Martinsburg are acting as if they had heard good news, and express their confidence that the rebels will make a raid into the valley as far a Winchester before many days.

There seems to be a general impression here that Winchester will be the scene of a fierce battle before a week.

It is rumored that Jackson, with only half of the large army which he took to Richmond so suddenly, has returned and been reinforced by the numerous guerilla bands about the country.

[Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]

HELENA, ARK., July 12.

The advance of Gen. Curtis's army, under Gen. Washburne, reached here at 9 A. M. to-day, having left Clarendon, on White river, yesterday at six A. M., and made a forced march of sixty-five miles in a day and night. Quartermaster Wisslow will start for Memphis immediately to hurry down supplies.

Gen. Curtis left Batesville on the 24th ult. with 20 day's rations, and, after halting five days at Jacksonport to concentrate the forces on his outposts, took up his line of march, and his entire command is now en route for this point. From eight to twelve hundred rebels, under Neal Lock were on our front, who fired on our forage trains from canebrakes, and blockading all the roads leading southward with trees felled by negroes, and placed every conceivable obstacle in our way, but we overcame them all. We had a number of skirmishes on the road, in all of which the rebels were whipped, with considerable loss, but with few casualties to our troops.

July 7th.—Col. Hovey, of the 33d Ill., with parts of four companies of his regiment, four companies of the 11th Missouri, and a battalion of Indiana cavalry, routed Col. Dorsey's regiments at a point between Cotton Plant and Bayou Cacha, with the loss to them of 110 killed. Our loss was 4 killed and 47 wounded. We suffered much from thirst, there being no springs, but rations were plenty, and the army is in good health and spirits. The sick and wounded were brought along.

The inhabitants along the route were embittered and urged into hostilities by the following proclamation:

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 24.

To the People of Arkansas:

The Yankee General Curtis is attempting to escape; his position is untenable; he is appalled by the dangers that surround him; in his terror he resorts to the desperate expedient of moving to the South along White River, trusting for supplies from the Mississippi by boats; the supplies cannot ascend White River. We have already blown up one of his iron-clad boats, crippled another, and can hold the river against his fleet. The question now is, shall his army reach the fleet below. You can prevent it; the power is in your hands; the plan is not a secret.

I proclaim to you all if it is not carried out the responsibility will rest on you. Take your gun in hand and ammunition, every man of you, and mount your horses or go a foot. Do not wait an hour upon your neighbors. This is no time for holding meetings. Move towards the enemy by the shortest road. Join the first company you overtake upon the road; press upon the invaders from every direction; attack him day and night; kill his scouts and pickets; kill his pilots and troops on transports; cut off his wagon trains; lie in ambush and surprise his detachments; shoot his wounded officers; destroy every pound of meat and flour, every ear of corn and stock of fodder, oats and wheat that can fall into his hands; fell trees thickly or in rafts on all the roads before him; burn every bridge and block up the fords; hang upon his front, flanks, and rear, and make the ring of your rifles and shot guns the accompaniment of every foot of his retreat. Let every man feel and know that this appeal is addressed to him especially, and that it is the appeal of a bleeding country to her sons for deliverance. Our army in the field will do its part—will you do your?

T. C. HINDMAN,
Major General.

CAIRO, July 15.

Passengers by a boat from Memphis report that Gen. Price on Tuesday night moved a battery of artillery and forty foraging wagons across the Mississippi, at Cypress bayou, near Napoleon. The battery was marked Hindman, Little Rock. Another battery crossed on Sunday evening, and squads of men from Panola, Miss., were crossing in the same direction, apparently with a view of concentrating a force in Arkansas, perhaps to operate against Gen. Curtis.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 12.

Judge Price, of Mt. Vernon, has arrived here, and brings intelligence that the expedition or a portion of it, which is moving from Kansas into the Indian nation, encountered a body of rebels at Evansville, near the Arkansas line, some 20 miles east of Tahlequah, a few days since, completely routing them and taking James K. Clarkson, formerly notorious in Kansas, prisoner, and also, it is reported, Gen. Jim Rains, of the Missouri State Guard. The rebels placed their Indian allies in front, who are reported to have lost one hundred and forty killed and one hundred and fifty prisoners. This statement is corroborated by a gentleman just from Neosho. The Federal forces are said to be at or near Tahlequah.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.

The Governor has divided the State into five military districts, each one to raise a regiment. The first district embraces the counties of Racine, Kenosha, Waukesha, Walworth, Jefferson, Rock, and Greene. Second — Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Sheboygan, Dodge, and Jefferson. Third—Dane, Columbia, Sauk, Marquette, Washara, Iowa, and Lafayette. Fourth—Fon du Lac, Winnebago, Calumet, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Door, Brown, Outagamie, Oconto, Waupenets, Shawana, Portage, Wood, and Marathon. Fifth—Grant, Crawford, Richland, Vernon, Juneau, Adams, La Crosse, and the counties to the north not already mentioned.

WASHINGTON, July 17.

The President has approved the confiscation act, and the act supplemental thereto. The President has also approved of various others of a public and private character.

WASHINGTON, July 17.

The Senate last night and this morning confirmed the following nominations: Leonard Ledridge Deputy Postmaster La Cross; A. H. Robinson, of Indiana, to be Commissary of subsistence with rank of Captain in the volunteers; Wm. D. Wilson, of Ohio, ditto; Archibald C Veris, of Indiana, ditto; Edward G. Converse, of Ohio, ditto; C. F. Buckingham, of Ohio, to be Brigadier General of volunteers; Colonel Francis J. Heron, of Iowa, to be Brigadier General of volunteers; Colonel Morgan L. Smith, of the 8th regiment of Missouri, to be Brigadier General of volunteers; Colonel Charles Croft, of the 31st Indiana regiment, to be Brigadier General of volunteers; Colonel Fitz Henry Warren, of the Iowa volunteers, to be a Brigadier General of volunteers; Fred. Solomon, of Ohio, to be a Brigadier General of volunteers; Colonel Jacob Ammon, of Ohio, to be Brigadier General of volunteers; Colonel J. W. Sill, of Ohio, to be Brigadier General of volunteers; Henry Conoy, of New Mexico, to be Governor of the territory of New Mexico.

TERRE HAUTE, July 17.

The night express east on the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis railroad ran off the track a few miles this side of Charleston caused by a culvert being washed away, and the engineer, fireman, a man named Hart, ex messenger, and one other man, were badly injured. A Mr. Joseph Scheoney, of Alton, was killed. He was riding on the engine.

LEXINGTON, July 16.

A citizan of Clark county, acting as picket last night was killed by another of our pickets. He did not halt when challenged. A young man of this city was mortally wounded by Morgan's pickets on the Georgetown road this morning. His name is Garrard, and was shot by an old friend of his formerly of this city. After the shooting they shook hands, the rebel picket expressing regret.

It is now certain that Morgan encamped in Georgetown last night. He took two hundred horses from Midway and vicinity. He is now in Paris, and probably has possession of the telegraph office.

A messenger just in from the old Frankfort road reports Morgan's force six miles from here and advancing rapidly toward Lexington.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

SENATE.

EVENING SESSION.—Mr. Chandler made a speech in which he read from the testimony of Assistant Secretary of War Tucker, that prior to the 5th of April 120,000 men were sent down to McClellan. Subsequently Franklin's division, 12,000, McCall's division, 10,000, 11,000 from Baltimore and Fortress Monroe, and Shields's division, 5,000, making 158,000 sent to McClellan prior to the engagement before Richmond.

Mr. Chandler continued his remarks in a similar strain to his previous speech against McClellan and in defence of the Secretary of War.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that the Committee on the Conduct of the War have leave to sit during the recess of Congress. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 17.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 9 A. M. Rev. Dr. Sunderland, chaplain, returned thanks to the Throne of Grace for the American Senate and coordinate branches of the Government for the results that have this session been accomplished; to the illustrius Congress were the American people indebted for some of the noblest enactments that ever adorned the Republic.

The chaplain also returned thanks for the general harmony that has prevailed, for the firmness with which treason has been rebuked, and corruption denounced, and for the general wisdom and foresight with which the Senators have performed their duties.

Mr. Wright, from the Committee on the Conduct of the War, wished to enter his personal protest against the publication of portions of the evidence before the Committee.

He (Wright) would not be considered responsible for its use by the Senator from Michigan (Chandler), yesterday. He (Wright) doubted the propriety of such an expose as had been made by the Senator from Michigan (Chandler).

Mr. Doolittle, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported, with amendments, the bill to establish a Bureau of Migration. The object of the bill is to provide superintendence for the emigration, settlement, and colonization of the people of African descent who may desire to migrate to countries beyond the limits of the United States.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 109*.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and additional appropriations for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three:

For the recruiting service of the army, namely: For the enlistment of recruits, for quarters, fuel, stationery, straw, postage, bunks, compensation to citizan surgeons for medical attendance, transportation from rendezvous to depots, and all other expenses until put in march to join regiments, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For purchase of books of tactics and instructions for volunteers, fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, eight million nine hundred and five thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, one million five hundred and seventy-four thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, two hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, seventy-one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

For pay of volunteers under acts of twenty-second and twenty-fifth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred and twenty-six millions two hundred and eighty-three thousand and two hundred and eighty-two dollars: *Provided*, That the President shall not be authorized to appoint more than forty major generals, nor more than two hundred brigadier generals. And all acts and parts of acts authorizing a greater number of major and brigadier generals than are above provided for are hereby repealed.

For subsistence in kind for regulars and volunteers, seventy-eight millions three hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars and eighty-one cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, and guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field, and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's department; and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, thirty-six million nine hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospital; in the construction of roads and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or at other posts and places when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks of the officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other department, twenty million eight hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, five million four hundred thousand dollars.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, one million two hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving, either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, from the depots at Philadelphia and New York to the several posts and army depots, and subsistence from the places of purchase and from those depots to the troops in the field; and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships, and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several ports; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, forty million dollars.

For hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops; of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores; of grounds for summer cantonments; for the construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, four million two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars.

For heating and cooking stoves, ninety thousand dollars.

For maintenance of gunboat fleet proper, two million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For maintenance of steam rams, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, five hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and for expenses of offices and arsenals, thirty-nine million three hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For constructing and extending the telegraph for military purposes, and for expenses in operating the same, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, including pay of private physicians, purchase and repair of surgical instruments, purchase of extra hospital bedding, clothing, ice, pay of male citizans as hospital attendants, the maintenance of sick and wounded soldiers, placed in private houses or hospitals; and other necessary comforts for the sick and convalescing in the various military hospitals, five millions seven hundred and five thousand nine hundred and eighty four dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant general's department at department headquarters, two thousand dollars.

For supplies, transportation, and care of prisoners of war, three million three hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For armament of fortifications, one million sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, seven hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for all mounted troops, seven million three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armory, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinary at the national armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gunpowder and lead, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

For additions to and extension of shop room, machinery, tools, and fixtures at arsenals, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase and manufacture of arms for volunteers and regulars, and ordnance and ordnance stores, thirteen million dollars.

For surveys of military defence, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of instruments, ten thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Northern and Northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For completion of Fort Clinch, Amelia Island, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For secret service fund, and to reimburse the contingent fund of the army, five hundred thousand dollars.

For payment of bounty to volunteers, and to the widows and legal heirs of such as may die or be killed in the service of the United States, authorized by the fifth and sixth sections of an act entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property," approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and section five of the act "to increase the present military establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be so construed as to allow twenty-five dollars of the bounty of one hundred dollars therein provided to be paid immediately after enlistment to every soldier of the regular and volunteer forces hereafter enlisted during the continuance of the existing war, and the sum of seven millions five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for such payment.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all the aides-de camp appointed by authority of the act approved fifth August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entided an act to increase the present military establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be nominated to the Senate for his advice and consent.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United State be and he hereby is authorized, by and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint as many military storekeepers in the Quartermaster's department of the army as the exigencies of the service may require; provided the whole number of military storekeepers in that department shall not exceed twelve.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be and the same are hereby, in like manner, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two:

For the construction and maintenance of the gunboat fleet proper, four hundred thousand dollars.

For purchasing, construction, and maintenance of steam rams, four hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of private physicians, purchase and repair of surgical instruments, purchase of extra hospital bedding, clothing, ice, and other necessary comforts for the sick and convalescing in the various military hospitals, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of chaplains of hospitals, from the date of the commencement of their service to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, twelve thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Paymaster General's office for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand dollars.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of war be authorized to commute the army ration of coffee and sugar, for the extract of coffee, combined with milk and sugar, to be procured in the same manner and under like restrictions and guarantees as preserved meats, pickles, butter, and desiccated vegetables are procured for the navy, if he shall believe it will be conducive to the health and comfort of the army, and not more expensive to the Government than the present ration, and if it shall be acceptable to the men.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the restriction or limitation contained in the proviso to the joint resolution, approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, transferring the superintendancy of the Capitol extension from the War Department to the Department of the Interior, shall not be so construed or applied as to prevent the completion of and the payment for the painting now in progress on the wall over the stairway on the western side of the south wing agreeably to the terms of the contract made between General M. C. Meigs, on behalf of the Government, and E. Leutze, the artist, on the ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Approved, July 5, 1862.

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY.....N. H. HENRY

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.

☞We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshall's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers. jy20

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT REDUCED PRICES!

304 Fourth st.

WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS at a VERY LARGE REDUCTION until the close of the season.

DOMESTICS.

New York Mills Shirting;
Wamsutta "
Semper Idem "
Lonsdale "
English Long-Cloth;
10-4 super Bleached Sheeting;
10-4 heavy brown "
10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheeting;
Pillow Cotton and Linen;
Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts;
10-4, 11-4, & 12-4 Allendale Spreads;
White and colored Spread Dimities;
Table Linens and Napkins.

A full assortment on hand.

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH.

je14 j&d

50 DOZEN LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at only 15 cents apiece, cheapest and best ever sold;

Patent Fluting-Irons;
Surprise Ruffle;
Valenciennes Lace Collars;

Just received at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'S
137 j&b Cheap Lace Store, 309 Fourth st.

PIC-NIC and every other description of HATS and CAPS, and STRAW GOODS at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
jy3 j&b 429 Main st.

Gents in want of a superior article of SILK or CASSIMERE HATS should call on PRATHER & SMITH,
jy3 j&b 429 Main st.

A great variety of STRAW, PANAMA, LEGHORN, and PALM HATS can be had very low for cash at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
jy3 j&b 429 Main st.

SOFT FELT HATS.—We are this day in receipt of a large and varied assortment of Soft Felt Hats, all of which we are offering very low for cash. PRATHER & SMITH,
jy3 j&b 429 Main st.

MILITARY HATS, CAPS, and TRIMMINGS can be had very low of PRATHER & SMITH,
jy3 j&b 429 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Farmers' Tools.

SCYTHES, SICKLES, CRADLES, GRASS HOOKS Rakes, Snaths, Feather Dusters, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Fly, Rat, and Mouse Traps, Ox Bells Bull Rings, Brass Kettles, and Tools of every description wholesale and retail by A. McKRIDE,
je10 j&b No. 321 Third st.

COAL OIL, HOME-MADE.

LOUISVILLE COAL AND CARBON OIL WORKS.

WE have one hundred barrels UNINSPECTED OIL that will stand more heat than any inspected oil in the city.

LUBRICATING PETROLEUM and BENZOLE, very cheap.

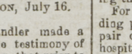
The above oils are of our own make, and will be sold low. Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

COAL OIL LAMPS

OF every description. Dealers supplied at low rates Call and see.
may 29 j&d&w Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

SOFT SHELL CRABS,

FIRST OF THE SEASON,
at the
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,
FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.



Fresh Soft Shell Crabs

With all other luxuries of the season, served up at our Restaurant in superior style.
jl2 b&j C. C. RUFER & CO.

Dayton Ale and Porter

IN all quantities constantly on hand at C. C. RUFER & CO'S.
jl2 b&j Sole Agents.

Pargny's Restaurant.

RE-OPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES

I HAVE re-opened my RESTAURANT at the corner Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a

COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,

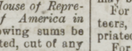
Entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant, and where

ICE CREAMS, SHERBETS, & FRUITS,

will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.

The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an experienced cook.

Meals, Deserts, Ice Cream, &c, will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied at any hour. jel j&bmf



SOFT SHELL CRABS!

First of the Season,
AT
Walker's Exchange.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
D. Harris's Celebrated Stock Ale
JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,
jl3 j&b Third st., between Main and Market.

COAL! COAL!
PITTSBURG,
PEACH ORCHARD,
HARTFORD CITY
COAL! COAL!

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale by CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
may 14 j&b West side of Third street, between Main and Market.

PFINGST & BROTHER,

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,

North side Market, between Tenth and Eleventh sts.,
AND
Corner Seventh and Broadway streets.

We have on the 1st of July opened a new Drug Establishment on the corner of Seventh and Broadway, which will be kept complete in all its various branches. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited for both establishments. jy3 d1m

D. C. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to CLIFFORD & Co.,

General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FROM OUR THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND long experience in the above business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. We shall sell for cash only. All who favor us with consignments can rely upon prompt returns.

Consignments and orders solicited.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,
jy7 No. 226 Main st.

HADDOCK, REED, & CO.,

Nos. 438 and 440 Market street,
PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their friends that they continue to keep a very full and complete stock of **BOOTS and SHOES** of every variety of style and quality, and invite the attention of their old customers and merchants generally, which they offer upon the best terms, and solicit a call of buyers or orders. jy9 d6m*

MOLASSES—
20 bbls Molasses;
10 do do;
In store and for sale by
jy14 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the
BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
and
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the
ABSORBENTS
into healthy action,
By which the
WATERY OR CALCAREOUS DEPOSITION
And all
UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS ARE REDUCED
PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

H

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
For Weakness
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING
SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,
Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,
Horror of Disease,
Dimness of Vision,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the Skin,
Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Trembling,
Wakefulness,
Pain in the Back,
Fl

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

Green street, between Third and Fourth.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY MAIL.

Daily, per year	$8 00
" " mon.h	75
Country Daily, half sheet, per year	5 00
" " " month	50
Tri-Weekly, per year	5 00
" " month	50
Weekly, per year	2 00
" " in clubs of five, each	1 50

All subscriptions out of the city discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One Square, Ten Lines Agate or less,

DAILY!

2d or 3d page.		1st or 4th page.	
insertion,	$0 75	1 month,	$7 00
insertions,	1 00	2 months,	13 00
"	1 25	3 "	18 00
"	1 50	6 "	30 00
"	1 75	12 "	55 00
"	2 00		

Each additional square one half the above rates.

Wants, For Sale or Rent, for Hire, and such notices, not exceeding four lines agate, 25 cents each insertion. Marriages and Deaths 25 cents. Obituaries 50 cents or more according to space occupied.

WEEKLY PAPER.—One dollar a square for first insertion and fifty cents for each additional insertion.

Editorial notices, where the person has no advertisement in the paper, 20 cents a line; each continuance 10 or 5 cents a line, according to length of time. Editorials, where there is advertising, 10 cents a line for first insertion, and five cents for each additional insertion.

Remittances by mail, *when in registered letters*, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

For Judge of Court of Appeals,

R. K. WILLIAMS,

OF GRAVES COUNTY.

District composed of Allen, Butler, Breckinridge, Ballard, Calloway, Caldwell, Crittenden, Christian, Daviess, Edmondson, Fulton, Graves, Grayson, Hancock, Hickman, Henderson, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Logan, Marshall, McCracken, Muhlenberg, McLean, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren, and Webster.

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1862.

THE LOYAL MEETING TO MORROW.—It is impossible to overestimate the importance of the meeting to be held at the Court-House tomorrow night. No appeals of patriotic eloquence can teach us our duty or stimulate us to its performance more determinately than a calm survey of the prospect before us. The time has arrived when we must resolve to prosecute the war against rebellion to a prompt and successful close, or yield up the Union of our fathers, the Government of our love, and the Constitution of our veneration. We must either bring forth all the giant resources of the nation to crush the revolt or consent to acknowledge the Southern Confederacy. We must either punish those who have invaded our State and insulted the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth or we must make up our minds to receive back again in our midst Buckner, Hunt, Breckinridge, Hanson, and the hundreds who left us last fall to come back armed with fire and sword to take our lives and steal our property. There is no middle course to pursue; those who are not for their country are against it; those who are not uncompromisingly loyal are in league with treachery. With these alternatives presented, there can be no doubt as to the position Louisville will assume. At no former period has hatred of the rebellion been more marked or the necessity of crushing it more apparent. Loyal men recognize this necessity and will proclaim it in thunder tones. We must, for the sake of those who are braving death and disease in our armies, put a stop to this destructive war; the wails of widowhood, the tears of orphanage, and the miseries of desolated homes, appeal to us to arrest the strife by subduing its guilty originators. The call for the meeting to morrow is made to all who love the old flag and are determined that the Union shall stand one and inseparable, now and forever. It will meet a noble response from all classes of our citizens, old and young, the man of property and the working man, for all are equally interested in reopening the channels of industry and obtaining indemnity for the past and security for the future. All are heart-sick of the terrible realities of civil war, and all feel that the most vigorous efforts must be made to conquer a peace and restore the olden prosperity. Let every loyal citizen, therefore, lay aside all other business and swell the meeting at the Court-House to-morrow night. Let the voice of Kentucky be heard above the din of battle, and carry to our country's foes the proud defiance which patriotism always hurls at treason.

TO THE REBEL ACCOMPLICES, AIDERS, ABETTERS, AND SYMPATHIZERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.—We have a few direct, precise, and unmistakable words, gentlemen, to address to you. And, as they are to be few, they must, of necessity, be correspondingly free, frank, and terse. We suppose that life and liberty and death are held, even by the most frantic, demented, and desperate of you, to be of some little consequence—even to yourselves.

Assuming this to be the case, whether it is or is not, we give you fair notice in blunt Saxon—*you now have to desist from the policy you have been pursuing.* Understand it, and understand it well. Your plot is manifest:—your secret clubs and conspiracies are discovered, and, *unless* you desist, and forthwith abandon and utterly renounce your damnable and hellish schemes, organizations, signals, conclaves, and connivances with the enemy, so sure as there is a true and loyal God in heaven, and a State of Kentucky upon earth, your treachery will pay the forfeit. Your complicity with the vandals and desperadoes who are now riding rough-shod over this Commonwealth, robbing, burning, devastating, desolating as they go, speaks for itself. The eruptive and irrepressible signs of it pervade the entire State. We trust we need not apprise you that the robberies, outrages, and barbarities, the destroying, pillaging, and killing now committed in the interior by your mounted Cossack gang, will, if not immediately suppressed, react upon you with a vengeance which you can neither *escape* nor *stay*, and which you never will be curious to rouse *again*.

If you persist, and this treachery is to continue to be your crowning virtue as it has been for some months past, we warn you now in time, and plainly, that from this moment forbearance will cease. You have been indulged and permitted to remain in peace among us. You have repaid us with John Morgan, Jack Allen—robbery, arson, and murder! You can see for yourselves, if you can see anything, that the nation and the State are no longer in any temper to be trifled with; and, depend upon it, they will not be trifled with. They are no longer in any temper even to brook your insolence. In one word, disaffected gentlemen and women, whoever you may be, throughout the length and breadth of this imperishably loyal State—you have either to desist or to depart.

☞The Chicago Tribune says in this war we should strike the enemy in every mode justified by the laws of civilized warfare. We think that a better rule would be to strike in every mode calculated to promote the object for which we wage the war—the speedy and perfect restoration of the Union.

☞The New York Times thinks the campaign is going ahead; that McClellan is in all respects the master of the situation. He will move shortly, and move surely; so shortly and surely that it need be no matter of surprise if the anniversary of Bull Run find our army in the rebel Capital.

☞Guerilla Morgan proclaims that he "has raised once more" the "Confederate flag" in Kentucky. Yes, John, and you no doubt flatter yourself that you have raised the Devil.

☞We must establish such a condition of things in Kentucky that good citizens shall have nothing to fear and bad ones nothing to hope.

☞The Vicksburg women and children are living in holes dug in the hills back of the

PROTECTION FROM GUERILLAS.—We publish elsewhere in our columns this morning the history of the recent panic in Shelbyville and its vicinity as detailed by the Shelby News. From this account it would appear that the great excitement in that locality proceeded from an inefficient military organization and the want of a controlling military head. There are large numbers of Home Guards in different parts of that and the adjoining counties; these should be immediately mustered into the State militia, formed into battalions, and properly officered under the provisions of the act of last spring, to which we have repeatedly referred. The bravest men, with the very best weapons, are nothing better than an unwieldy mob, unless they are under the control of some individual of energy and courage. There is no part of the State which can furnish better fighting material than Old Shelby. We could name a dozen citizens who would be thoroughly competent to direct military movements, organize the Home Guards, and render them efficient for all purposes, not merely of defence, but to capture and bring to punishment all insolent guerilla intruders. The thieving vagabonds, led by the Allens and Morgans, are fully aware of the unpreparedness of citizens in the interior, and therefore they make these raids with impunity. It is not boldness which directs these plundering incursions but the consciousness that there is no organization to repel them. Let our fellow-citizens then prepare the work of organization immediately, and if it should so happen that there is any locality without a competent military man to take command, we have no doubt that by application to Gen. Boyle the want would be speedily remedied. Let the fact be impressed upon the mind of every Kentuckian that local defence depends upon local energy; that our loyal men can be organized and armed under laws of the State which were enacted to meet emergencies similar to those which distracted Shelbyville on Sunday and Monday last, and that the Government stands ready to place weapons in their hands upon proper requisition. The knowledge of these things will speedily lend encouragement to those who are now timid and despondent, and there can be a cordon of companies, battalions, or regiments always prepared at the first alarm to concentrate on any threatened point and repel aggression. We have heretofore tried to impress these matters upon the public attention, but without success. The impudent dash made through our State by Morgan has rendered the popular mind extremely sensitive just now, but we fear that, with the removal of the cause, it will again relax into apathy. This lukewarmness and false security are extremely dangerous. We have around us secret but vigilant foes, spies who are in sympathy with the robber hordes, and the abettors of treason armed for mischief whenever a blow can be struck. Let the people, the loyal people, be ready to meet them, and there can be no danger apprehended. "The readiness is all," to strike terror to treason, and disarm marauding bands.

☞We shall be guilty of a grand error if we do not avail ourselves of this occasion to make the rebel sympathizers in Kentucky fully realize the fact that it is of the utmost importance to their own welfare that they use their utmost influence to prevent any guerilla bands from ever invading our State in future. Let us make them perfectly understand that the future exemption of Kentucky from all guerilla depredations and outrages is a matter of even more vital importance to them than it is to loyal citizens. Gen. Boyle, we think, is inaugurating a rigorous and vigorous course of instruction upon the subject. We trust that the improvement of the pupils will do honor to the teacher.

☞A Washington correspondent of the New York World gives an omen of peace, which, had it come to Latin augurs, would have caused the doors of the temple of Janus to creak on their hinges. Every one visiting the Executive mansion has observed the bombshells surmounting the pillars at the grand entrance. In one of these a pair of tiny wrens, creeping through the fuse-hole, have builded their nest, and thus Love has entered with her mysteries the death-chamber, and from that gloomy tenement will issue fluttering Life and Song.

☞We are surprised that the London Times, exercising its jealous guardianship "in the interest of humanity," has not discovered and denounced the horrid atrocity committed by the United States in this civil war—that of swearing rebels and discharging them on parole.

☞Washington letters report that important military movements are believed to be in progress, and it may be that some who have predicted that Richmond cannot be occupied by the Federal troops before there is foreign intervention may find themselves mistaken.

☞Jayhawker Morgan confesses that the Confederate flag has been "long trampled upon," but boasts that it has never been "disgraced." If it was not disgraced by your raising it, John, it certainly can never be disgraced by anything.

☞Tens of thousands of our people throughout the country have resolved, that, as soon as they shall have secured their harvest, they will offer their services for the red harvest of the battle-field.

☞It would be less indecent in a drunken Senator to throw up his liquor upon the floor of the Senate chamber than to pour forth on that floor the slanders and calumnies that the liquor inspires.

☞Evidently this war must be fought to the bitter end. If any of our people have been getting up extensive assortments of olive branches, they may as well make fire-wood of them.

☞Jeff Davis's children are wisely getting married as fast as they can. They know they will not be able to make eligible matches after their father shall have been hung.

☞The new tax upon whisky is three cents per gallon. Some people think it oppressive to impose such burdens upon the necessaries of life.

☞It is said that the laurels are all dying out upon the mountains of the South. The tree of victory and glory cannot live in rebel soil.

☞It would be a great thing for the rebel authorities if they could raise guns by conscription as easily as they can men.

☞If Beauregard doesn't like to redeem his pledge to water his horse in hell, why not take him to the Hot Springs?

☞Let Great Britain intervene if she dares, and she will find that a cotton-famine is nothing to a bread-famine.

☞Fellow-citizens, if you want our officers and men now in the field to fight heroically, go and show them how.

☞Morgan announces that he is "once more among us." Ay, John, and we are once more *around you!*

☞In most of the battles that have taken place, the rebels have exhibited a large amount of *sternness.*

☞The next best thing to making people unwilling to aid the rebellion is to make them afraid to do it.

☞Abe Lincoln & Co. are the powers that be. Jeff Davis & Co. are the powers that want to be.

☞Our gunboats have propounded a remarkable *riddle* to the city of Vicksburg.

☞The lips have as little right to be traitors

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by

J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sept21 dtf Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and Bankers,

63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. } as dawsly*

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,

Wrought, Cast, and Wire,

IRON RAILINGS, GATEWAYS, PIERS, BALCONIES, VERANDA AND FARM FENCES, TREE GUARDS, STALL GUARDS, MANGERS, and WINDOW GUARDS. IRON FURNITURE—Bedsteads, Cradles, and Cribs; also Mattresses, all kinds. Wire Flower Trainers, Stands, Baskets, &c.

Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of four three cent stamps. HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM.

No 259 Canal street, near Broadway, New York.

General Agents for "New York Wire-Railing Co."

may21 d3m

NOTICE

TO DEPOSITORS!!

UNTIL further notice I will pay 6 per cent. interest on Deposits for a specified time, and 4 per cent. on those subject to ten days notice of withdrawal.

A. BLAND, Banker,
jy9 dtf No. 403 Main street.

A. L. DWYER, DENTIST,

Has removed his OFFICE from Fourth street to the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

jul0 dtf3m

GOLD.

$5,000 TO $8,000 OF GOLD WANTED, FOR which the highest market price will be paid. Inquire at the office. jy17 d3t

I. O. O. F.

The officers and members of Boone Lodge No. 1 are hereby notified to meet at the Hall, at three o'clock this evening, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, F. G. John Miller.

jy18 d1 J. B. ROBINSON, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

THE members of the various Lodges of I. O. O. F. in the city, and also the members of the different Encampments, are hereby notified to meet at the Hall at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother P. G., John Miller, late of the city of Philadelphia, Penn., from the residence of Mr. J. L. C. Matthews, corner of Twelfth and Broadway.

By order of the Joint Committee of Relief, I. O. O. F.

jy18 d1 jy17 d6

RAN AWAY,

On the night of the 16th, a negro woman, named HANNAH, with her child Sam. She is between 28 and 30 years of age, and her boy is between 5 and 6. Hannah is copper colored and slender built—no further distinctive features known. She left the residence of George Shoemaker, Market street, between Second and Third, south side. The usual reward will be given for her return.

jy17 blds1

NOTICE.

A LADY lately arrived from Europe wishes a situation as a TEACHER ON THE PIANO in a private family. She also can teach the French and German languages. Address Louise Wergo, at this office.

jy18 eods*

Wanted,

A SITUATION as Book-keeper or Clerk at a moderate salary. Address Theodore, at this office, stating where an interview may be had. jy18 d3*

ARTILLERYMEN, ATTENTION!

ALL who desire to join the HOME GUARD ARTILLERY, are requested to enroll their names at the Tontine Saloon, between Preston and Floyd streets, on Market.

A good corps of officers will be provided and everything will be in readiness to make this company efficient.

CHARLES CARELL, Captain.

jl8 j&d6*

[Democrat and News copy to the amount of $2 50 and Anzeiger to the amount of $2, and charge this office.

Louisville & Salt River Road Company.

A DIVIDEND of one per cent has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable to stockholders on demand at the office of the Kentucky & Louisville Mutual Insurance Company.

ROBERT N. MILLER,
jy18 d6* Pre't L. & S. R. R. Co.

THE COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES,

MARYLAND.

THE regular annual session of the College and its Grammar School will open on Wednesday, September 24. Address Rev Dr. KERFOOT, Rector, College of St. James P. O. Maryland. jy18 dlaw8

Desirable School Property,

WELL located at a convenient distance from the city, will be sold on reasonable terms or exchanged for city property. Any one properly qualified, who will like to take charge of a well-established female school, will find this a rare opportunity. For particulars, address A. B., Box No. 158 Louisville Post-office.

jy18 dlm*

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

OF THE

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LOTTERY,

OF KENTUCKY.

R. FRANCE & Co., Managers.

DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., JULY 17, 1862.

Class 163.

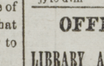
12 53 28 75 54 38 14 34 41 20 47 19 18 -1

Class 164.

32 42 56 21 11 63 15 78 14 46 49 -3

All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent. Address R. FRANCE & CO., Managers, 305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

ALE.



XXX AND KENNET ALE, in whole and half bbls, at wholesale prices, for sale at the Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

jy16 d6* JOHN ENGELN & CO.

BROWNLOW'S BOOK

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THE WONDERFUL BOOK,
THE WONDERFUL BOOK,
THE WONDERFUL BOOK,
THE WONDERFUL BOOK,
IS THE BOOK OF THE SEASON,
IS THE BOOK OF THE SEASON,
IS THE BOOK OF THE SEASON,
IS THE BOOK OF THE SEASON.

SENT BY MAIL, POSTAGE FREE, FOR $1 25.
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The most intensely interesting Book published.
The most intensely interesting Book published.
The most intensely interesting Book published.
The most intensely interesting Book published.
The most intensely interesting Book published.

APPLEGATE & COMPANY,

Publishers, 43 Main st., Cincinnati.

jy18 d3

GRAIN BAGS.

2,500 2-bushel seamless for sale by

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

IMPLEMENTS.

Wheat Drills,
Cider Mills,
Threshers,
Clover Hullers,
Fan Mills,
Potato Diggers, &c.,

For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SUNDRIES.

Hydraulic Cement,
White Lime,
Calcined Plaster,
Land Plaster,
White Sand, &c.,

For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SEEDS.

Grass Seeds (all varieties),
Turnip Seeds (all varities),
Hemp Seed, &c.,

For sale by GITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

jy18 d&w3m

Patience Rewarded.

THOSE who have been so patiently waiting for PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, of the kind unrivaled in this city for novelty, elegance, and cheapness, may now be rewarded. Prices ranging from 50 cents to $8. A beautiful oblong, suitable for 144 pictures, with two clasps (usually sold for $10 to $12), for $8. other sizes in proportion.

jy18 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

Keep Posted.

FRESH READING.—Olive Blake's Good Work, 25 cts. Abel Drake's Wife, 25 cts. Mrs. Southworth's New Book, Love's Labor Won, $1 25. Paul Ferroll, 50 cts. Why Paul Ferroll Killed his Wife, 50 cts. The Mergesons, 50 cts. Trollope's New Book on America, 60 cts. Rebellion Record (3 vols ready), $3 75 each. Victor Hugo's Les Miserables, 50 cts each. Parson Brownlow's Book. $1 25.

jy18 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

NOTICE.

IN store at 143 Wall street, and subject to order—
2 boxes Household Goods,
1 Bureau,
1 Centre Table,
from St. Louis, marked Mrs. Emley Curtice, Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Emley Curtice will please call, pay charges, and receive her goods.

SUMMER CLOTHING!
SUMMER CLOTHING!

REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!

J. M. ARMSTRONG, on Main, opposite the National, has reduced the prices of his Summer Clothing. His stock is full and complete. Such as—

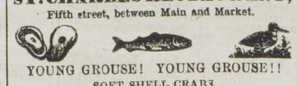
Elegant Drap d'Ete Coats and Pants;
" light Cassimere Suits;
" Marseilles and Linen Suits;
" White Irish Linen Suits;
" Alpaca Coats, Pants, and Vests;
" Linen and Cassimere Dusters;
Boys' Clothing, all sizes.

Also Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, &c. All of which will be closed out to make room for fall stock at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
jy18 Main st., opposite the National.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Fifth street, between Main and Market.



YOUNG GROUSE! YOUNG GROUSE!!

SOFT SHELL CRABS.

JUST received by Express, a fine lot of Young Prairie Grouse (fat and juicy), and some fine Soft Shell Crabs (alive and kicking), at the

ST. CHARLES, - C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietor.

N. B.—We have constantly on hand a large supply of Dayton Ale and Porter, in barrels, half barrels, kegs, and in bottles, for family use, which we sell at the very lowest cash prices. [18 jab] C. C. RUFER & CO.

Southern Bank Notes WANTED.

Tennessee,
South Carolina,
Georgia,
Alabama,
and Louisiana

BANK NOTES

WANTED by A. BLAND, Banker,
jy12 d6st Main st., near Fourth.

RAN AWAY,

On the night of the 12th, from the subscriber, living near Brandenburg, in Meade county, Ky., a negro man, named JOHN (calling himself John Hines), about 40 or 45 years of age, very dark copper color, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, and weighs about 140 lbs. some of his front teeth out; stammers when spoken to. Do not know what kind of clothing he wore off.

I will give the legal reward for the apprehension of said slave and pay reasonable expenses.

WM. KENDALL.
Brandenburg, July 13, 1862. jy17 d6*

RAN AWAY

From the subscriber, on the night of the 12th, two negro men—BILL, about 35 years old, quite black, good skin, quick spoken, about 5 feet 8½ inches high, very square built, about 140 pounds—AS or ASBERRY, about 28 years old, copper color, 5 feet 8 inches high, slow spoken, similar appearance and manner, and has a scar on the side of one of his jaws. Said slaves wore off dark cottonade pants and dark coats and hats.

I will give the legal reward for the apprehension of said slaves or either of them, and pay all reasonable expenses.

ELIZA McGEHEE.
Bradenburg, July 13, 1862. jy17 d6

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroad.

NOTICE.

ON and after July 18 no freight will be received for transportation over this Road until further notice.

GEO. T. SPILMAN,
jy16 dtd General Freight Agent.

Pork-House Property for Sale.

WE offer for sale on very liberal terms our Pork-House Property in this city. The house has ample capacity for slaughtering and handling 1,700 hogs per day. If not sold privately before the 12th day of August next, we will offer it at public auction on that day at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms made known on day of sale.

A. S. WHITE & CO.
Louisville, July 16, 1862. ..d&wtd
(Democrat copy.)

Negro Woman for Hire.

A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer for hire for the balance of the year. Apply at

J. N. KELLOGG'S.
jy18 d*f

TOBACCO—75 boxes Manufactured Tobacco just received per steamboat Shenango on consignment and for sale by

J. G. JACK,
518 north side Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Louisville, July 16, 1862.

KENTUCKY JEANS AND LINSEYS—
30 bales white Jeans and Linseys;
10 pieces colored Jeans;
Just received on consignment and for sale by

J. G. JACK.
Louisville, July 16, 1862.

GEO. W. SMALL

WOULD call the attention of parties furnishing Residences, Hotels, or Steamboats, and his patrons generally to the following list of new and desirable goods—

NEW VELVET CARPETS,
FINE ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY CARPETS,
TWO-PLY CARPETS,
RUGS, MATS,
STAIR RODS, &c.

Also OIL-CLOTHS from 3 to 24 feet wide;
CURTAIN MATERIALS, every style and quality.

The above goods I will sell at a very small advance on New York cost for CASH ONLY.

GEO. W. SMALL,
jy16 327 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY,

For the speedy and permanent

Cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges,

Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Incontinence, General Debility and Irritability, Gravel

Stricture & Affections of the Kidneys & Bladder,

which has been used by upwards of

ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS

in their private practice with entire success, superseding Cubebs, Copaibs, Capsules, or any compound hitherto known.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

are speedy in action, often affecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is affected it is permanent. They are prepared from Vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath; and, when combined, all nauseous taste is avoided. No change of diet is necessary while using them. Nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each Box contains six dozen Pills.

Dr. Bell's Treatise on Seminal Weakness,

SELF-ABUSE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, &c., a Pamphlet of 50 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, SENT FREE. SIX CENTS are required to pay postage.

DR. BELL'S GREEN BOOK,

A complete Treatise on GONORRHEA, GLEET STRICTURE, SYPHILLIS, &c., in all its various stages, with 97 Prescriptions in English adapted for self treatment without the aid of a Physician.

Price One Dollar.

The Pills or Books will be sent secure from observation by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the money by

J. BRYAN, Rochester, N. Y.,
or any Advertised Agent.

Sold by all Druggists.

RAYMOND & TYLER,
Agents for Louisville,
jy11 eod&eowly Wholesale and Retail.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership lately existing between the undersigned, under the name of MEAD & BRO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Mead has assumed the liabilities of said late firm, and is alone authorized to collect the debts due said firm.

J. W. MEAD,
Louisville, Ky., July 14, 1862. H. J. MEAD, Jr.

J. W. MEAD, successor to Mead & Bro., would respectfully inform the public that he can always be found at the old stand, on Green street, opposite the Custom-House, where he would be pleased to see all his old customers. We would call attention to his advertisement in another part of the paper. jy14 b3m

GRACE CHURCH.

DURING the heat of summer, the services in Grace Church on Sunday will be at 9½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

F. H. BUSHNELL,
jy4 Fri&Sat6* Rector.

60 SHOTS PER MINUTE!

Henry's Patent

REPEATING RIFLE,

Manufactured by the New Haven Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THIS NEW RIFLE IS THE BEST EVER OFfered to the public. It is the most powerful weapon of its size ever produced, of greater accuracy and rapidity than any other arm yet invented, and is so simple in its construction that there is no liability to its getting out of order.

Fifteen charges can be fired without removing it from the shoulder or losing aim in less than fifteen seconds, and it can be reloaded with fifteen charges in about the time it takes to load other breech-loaders with a single charge.

The size now made is 44-100 inch bore, 24 inch barrel, and carries a conical ball 34 to the pound. The penetration at 100 yards is 8 inches; at 4 0 yards, 5 inches; and it carries with force sufficient to kill at 1,000 yards.

Depot for sales at Messrs. James Low & Co.'s, Sixth street, Louisville, where all lovers of a good Rifle are invited to call and examine the arm.

jy9 d&w3m W. G STANTON, Agent.

JUST PUBLISHED!

Cord on the Legal and Equitable Rights of Married Women.

A TREATISE ON THE LEGAL AND EQUITABLE RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN, as well in respect to their property and persons as to their children with an appendix of the recent AMERICAN STATUTES and the Decisions under them. By

WM. H. CORD, Esq.,

Price $5 50 Of Flemingsburg, Ky.

From the Hon. R. B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States.—I take pleasure in saying that, upon examining the work, I think it is among the most valuable contributions to the library of the lawyer and the judge. The whole work is well arranged, and displays much learning and careful research, and is especially valuable on account of the appendix containing the Statutes of the different States on the subject. This makes the book complete for the jurist of every State.

From Judge Grier of the U. S. Supreme Court.—I recognize it as one much needed by the profession at present, as within a few years past the "rights of married women" have been much affected by legislation. By the common law they hardly had any.

From the Hon. J. S. Black, late Attorney-General of the U. S.—I have had time to look with some care into Mr. Cord's book on the Right of Married Women. Such a work was needed by the profession. It fills a place which ought never to be empty in the library of any lawyer. I think its arrangement is admirable. The learning, skill, and talent it displays are extremely creditable to the author. The best wish I can express for the publishers is that it may be as successful as it deserves.

RAY & BROTHER,

Law Booksellers, Publishers, & Importers,
may12 d2w3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

We do not hesitate to recommend it to the profession as a valuable work.

A. DUVALL,
J. F. BULLITT,
B. J. PETERS.

J. L DANFORTH,

General Insurance Agent,

Represents the following Companies:

HOME INSURANCE CO., of New York.
Capital and Surplus $1,521,398.

METROPOLITAN INS. CO. of New York.
Capital and Surplus $333,414.

SPRINGFIELD INS. CO., of Massachusetts.
Capital and Surplus $417,086.

MASSASOIT INS. CO., of Massachusetts.
Capital and Surplus $354,418.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO., of Rhode Island.
Capital and Surplus $355,515.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., of Hartford, Ct.
Capital and Surplus $250,000.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., of Boston.
Assets.....$2,150,000.

OFFICE IN NEWCOMB'S BUILDING,
Corner of Main and Bullitt streets
(Entrance on Bullitt street),
jy10 dst2m* LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTICE.

AT a called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Guthrie Insurance and Trust Company, held at their office this day, July 15, 1862, it was resolved that a dividend of 5 per cent. be declared in liquidation on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

ANDREW GRAHAM, Pres't.
H. H. TIMBERLAKE, Sec'y & T.
Louisville, July 15, 1862. jy16 d6

MILITARY GOODS.

Just received

Shoulder - Straps, Sashes, Sword Knots, Hat Trimmings, Chevron Braids, &c., &c., at

C. J. RAIBLE'S

332 Jefferson street,
Opposite U. S. Hotel.

P. S.—All the above articles made to order at short notice. jy16

BOURBON WHISKY.

We have on hand a large stock of old Bourbon Whisky, to which we call the attention of the trade. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

GUTHRIE BROTHERS,
jy15 d12 508 Main, between Fifth and Sixth sts.

SILK SACKS AND MANTLES

Received on consignment a large stock in

NEW STYLES

OF

SACKS & MANTLES,

Which will be sold on WEDNESDAY at LESS THAN COST OF MATERIALS,

C. T. MERRIMAN,

National Hotel Building,

FOURTH STREET.

jy15 d6

GET THE BEST!

NOW READY, BEADLE'S DIME SERIES.

Citizens' Edition of the

NEW NATIONAL TAX LAW.

138 pages, 12mo.,
With Paragraph Head-Lines and Index.

Giving the Law complete and an Alphabetical Summary of the Articles and Substances taxed.

For sale by all the Jobbers and Newsdealers. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price. Agents wanted.

jy14 d6 BEADLE & CO., Publishers, New York.

Private Board

CAN be had by a family or a couple of young men in a very pleasant part of the city. Inquire at 716, west side Fifth street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

jy16 d2

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

A Card.

We beg leave to say that this OUR FIRST SEASON in Louisville has far exceeded our expectations. It was simply an experiment on our part; yet we have made a very extensive acquaintance both in CITY and COUNTRY, and have received every encouragement to remain here.

We are already in the Eastern markets making our selections for the FALL TRADE, and our efforts and facilities there will guarantee a full and well-selected Stock here, which will be on hand in good season, and we would solicit a call from both City and Country MILLINERS and MERCHANTS.

With many thanks, we are very respectfully

OTIS & CO.,

516 Main street, Louisville,

405 Broadway, New York.

☞N. B. Millinery and Merchants visiting New York will find a desirable stock of MILLINERY GOODS at our Store, No. 405 Broadway, N. Y.

jy12 dtf O. & CO.

$18 in Advance!

AND

One Quarter of the Bounty Money

WHEN MUSTERED INTO SERVICE!

Rally, Kentuckians, for your Country!

THE ENEMY IS AT YOUR DOORS!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR STATE SERVICE—FIFTY ABLE BODIED YOUNG MEN, to complete a Company now being raised for Col. McCalla's Cavalry Regiment. Pay from $13 to $31 per month, and $100 Bounty Money when mustered out of service.

Good horses, clothing, rations, medical attendance, &c., furnished. Men are at no expense after enlisting, as they go to comfortable quarters immediately.

Having been authorized by Gen. Boyle to raise the Company, I can be found daily at Mr. Batman's Stable, corner of Jefferson and Second streets.

A. K. JOHNSTON, Captain.
Louisville, July 12, 1862—d6

LOST,

A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. If the finder will leave it at the Journal office he will be handsomely rewarded. jl4 dtf

$300 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, on the 21st inst., from their residence, Mount Merino, Breckinridge county, Ky., THREE NEGRO MEN, John Bowman, David, and Henry.

John is 6 feet 2 inches high, weighs about 200 lbs or over, 24 years of age, and dark complexion. Was purchased of Rev. Wm. G. Bowman, formerly of Millers town, Grayson co., Ky.

David is near 6 feet high, weighs 165 or 175 lbs, 25 years of age, and dark complexion. He belongs to the heirs of Dr. Sam'l B. Abell, deceased. Was employed two years at a hotel at Owensboro, Ky.

Henry is 5 feet 8 or 10 inches in height, weighs about 150 to 160 lbs, is 21 years old, and dark complexion.

The three boys left Mount Merino together. They are sensible, good-looking negroes. We will pay the above reward for their delivery in any jail in Kentucky so we get them or $100 for a like delivery of either one.

B. & R. M. WATHAN.
Mt. Merino, Ky., June 25—d&wtf

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO.

R. FRANCE & Co.

MANAGERS.

TICKETS in the above Lottery can be obtained from the Venders on

Monday Morning, July 14, 1862.

☞Orders for Tickets in the above Lottery, address:

R. FRANCE & CO.,
jl4 d6 Louisville, Ky.

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.

E. SINCERE, Practical Optician,

MAIN ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL,
INTRODUCES THE

SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES,

The latest and most approved Lens yet Invented.

☞Superior Optical, Mathematical, and Physical Instruments.

☞Artificial Eyes inserted without causing pain.

may16 eod

Law Department of the University of Louisville.

THE next session of this School will commence on the first Monday in October and continue five months. The Faculty consists of

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.
HON. WM. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real Property, the Law of Contracts and Criminal Law.
HON. CALEB W. LOGAN, Professor of the History and Science of Law, International Law, and the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence and Codes of Practice.

All communications to this Department should be addressed to Prof. PIRTLE JAMES GUTHRIE,
j23 d2aw&w8Sep15 President, &c.

A NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION

BY

DOUGLAS BLY, M. D.

By frequent dissections, DR BLY has succeeded in embodying the PRINCIPLES OF THE NATURAL LEG IN AN ARTIFICIAL ONE, and in giving it L

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 3 A. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—JULY 17.
CORRECTED DAILY BY E. F. WOODRUFF.
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

THERMOMETER. Open Air.	Max. Min.	BAROMETER.			Therm'r attached.		
7 o'k | 2 o'k | 9 o'k |		7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.	7 o'clk	2 o'clk	9 o'clk
75 | 78 | 73 | 83 | 71		29.624	29.550	29.572	81	83	80

DEW POINT. Psychrometer.			Wind.		
7 o'clock.	2 o'clock.	9 o'clock.	7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.
Wet | Dry	Wet | Dry	Wet | Dry			
70 | 75	76 | 78	71 | 75	s.w.	c.	n.c.

CLOUDS. 7 o'clock.				RAIN.
Amount.	Kind.	Velocity.	Direction	In guage inches.
7	Cir. Cu.	3	n.w.	.68

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

More of the Morgan Raid—A Battle in the Indian Country—Illinois Game Law—Prof. Whipple's Concert—The True Monarch of the South—Interesting Telegraphic Despatches—Laws of the United States—From Our Russian Correspondent: A Fishing Excursion to Finland: Mode of Russian Burial: A Corybantic Dance: Manners and Customs—The Dry Goods Trade—Miscellaneous Items.

TO PRINTERS.—We have a double cylinder press, a number of chases, and several excellent imposing stones, which will be disposed of upon fair terms. Possession to be given in four to six weeks. d&wtf

GEO. C. DRANE, ESQ.—This gentleman is announced in our columns to day as a candidate for the Judgeship in the Eighth Judicial District, subject to the decision of the Union Executive Committee, or of the Union men of the District in whatever form. We have already spoken of Mr. Drane's high claims to the candidateship. He is an unspotted patriot, a sound lawyer, and a sterling gentleman. He is both fit and available. If he is selected as the candidate, we look upon his election as a fixed fact. We do not doubt that his claims will receive the consideration they merit.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—The report of a pistol was heard about nine o'clock last evening in the apartment at the Galt House occupied by Lieut. Edwin Hughes, of Gen. Boyle's staff. Collector Charles Cotton, who occupied the adjoining room, hurried to the apartment from which the report proceeded, and found Lieutenant Hughes in the agonies of death, he having shot himself by accident, it is supposed, the ball having entered just above the termination of the breast-bone, above the stomach, and lodged under the skin near the back-bone. A physician was called in, but the unfortunate man was past the point of relief, and his friends were prepared to hear the announcement of his death at any moment at the time we left the hotel, at 10 o'clock. The occurrence is the more shocking as Lieut. Hughes was a young gentleman of unexceptionable morals and most amiable disposition, and withal, a consistent member of the church. He was a resident of Lebanon, where he has a sister residing, who is the wife of a Mr. McElroy, a well known citizen. He was about twenty years of age. As a member of General Boyle's staff, he fought gallantly, and rendered excellent service in the battle of Shiloh. General Boyle having made honorable mention of him in his despatches.

☞ We understand that Gen. Buell ordered a General Court Martial to assemble at Athens, Alabama, on the 7th of July, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Col. J. B. Turchin, 19th Regiment Ill's Vols., and such other persons as might properly be brought before it. The officers detailed for the Court are Brig.-Gen. Garfield, Col. Jacob Ammon, 24th Ohio Vols., Col. Curran Pope, 15th Ky., Col. J. G. Jones, 42d Ind., Col. Marc Mundy, 23d Ky., Col. T. D. Sedgwick, 2d Ky., and Col. Beatty, 3d Ohio. Captain P. T. Swain, U. S. Infantry, is the Judge Advocate. Whether or not the Court has as yet reached and completed the case of Col. Turchin we are not informed. The composition of the Court is a guaranty that full justice will be done

CITY BUSINESS.—A resolution passed both Boards of the General Council last evening requiring the teachers in the city schools to take the oath of allegiance.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution making provision for an apartment for the accommodation of the Home Guard for drill purposes.

The bonds of the Chief of the Fire Department and the city policemen were approved.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Sinking Fund was directed to invest the $54,000 in the hands of the Gas Company in such stocks as he may think proper.

SENT TO JEFFERSONVILLE. — The following military prisoners were removed from the Military Prison in this city yesterday to the Penitentiary at Jeffersonville: John B. Sisk, S. D. Robinson, T. Sisk, G. W. Tapp, B. F. Lamb, Joshua B. Todd, Jas. H. Robinson, B. M. Nelky, John Boyce, W. S. Reddick, Henry Sullivan, W. H. Umphate, Joseph Brown, E. Daniels, W. H. Golden, Milton Willard, M. Reeves, R. L. Smith, David King, W. L. Bulow, F. M. Stokes, R. C. Duckett, B. O. Mullonix, J. B. Abbott, F. M. Muncy, Hampton Thompson, Eli Downy, Philip Hensley.

☞ The difficulties which have environed our tobacco warehousemen for a few days past in the matter of currency wherewith to pay balances due the planters seem to have been overcome, at least to a great extent. The planters, it will be remembered, were demanding Kentucky money in payment for their tobacco, and the bankers and business men were disposed to withhold that description of currency. There is now no difficulty in the way of obtaining a supply of Kentucky funds, and the planters very generally agree to receive their balances in Treasury Notes.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. — Lieut. Mason, of the Thirteenth Indiana Battery, was shot and badly wounded in the knee at Frankfort on Wednesday by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of a member of his company. Lieut. M. arrived here by a special train last evening and was conveyed to the Louisville Hotel, were he will receive medical advice.

☞ For a crop of tobacco, sold yesterday at the Boone tobacco warehouse, of 22 hogsheads (6 of which were lugs), the average price was $16 60. This tobacco was raised by Mr. Thomas J. Terrill, of Christian county, Ky., and if not the best, is certainly one of the best sales of the season. The lowest priced hogshead brought $12 75 and the highest $19.

THEATRE.—This evening, a young lady of this city makes her first appearance on any stage, in the character of Caroline, in the drama of "The Blind Man's Daughter," and introduces the song "How Can I Leave Thee." The play of the "Bride of Lammermoor," with Mr. Macauley as Edgar Ravenswood, will likewise be performed.

☞ At a picnic in the vicinity of the city yesterday, a young man named Smith was shot by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of a young lady. The shot proved fatal, Mr. Smith breathing his last at the residence of Mr. Matthews, on Broadway, at a late hour last night.

☞ Mr. James Harrison, of this city, is a candidate for the county judgeship. He is an old and well known citizen. He has fine qualifications for the office he seeks, and his loyalty has been from the first above suspicion. He has many friends and deserves them.

☞ Citizens who reside in the vicinity of the river complain that they are daily annoyed by boys who bathe in close proximity to their dwellings. There is an ordinance which forbids this practice, and it will be enforced.

MILITARY ARRESTS.—Wm. H. Page, Charles Beack, H. P. Kinney, Francis McDermott, Jos. Horel, and Richard Morrow were arrested and lodged in the Military Prison in this city yesterday.

☞ Mr. Wm. Stewart is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county. He is a true man, an ardent patriot, and would make in all respects a first rate officer.

☞ Dr. David Griffith, the skillful and popular surgeon of the 2d Kentucky regiment, is in the city on short leave of absence from his regiment.

☞ The steamer Belle Creole brought up over one hundred tons of old worthless weapons taken from the rebels at the battle of Shiloh.

☞ The two boards of General Council were in session last evening, and adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening, the 31st inst.

☞ The Rev. W. V. Daniel has been appointed Chaplain to the general hospitals in New Albany.

☞ Two thousand Kentucky State sixes sold in New York on Wednesday at 95¾.

☞ Our local bankers are selling gold at sixteen to seventeen per cent premium.

EXCITEMENT IN SHELBY COUNTY.—The Shelby News states that on Sunday, about noon, information was received in Shelbyville, by a letter from Mount Eden, that Tom Allen, a brother of Jack Allen, and also a captain in the marauding band under Morgan, had boldly visited his wife at Taylorsville, remaining all Saturday night, and on Sunday morning took her out to his camp near Bloomfield. This information was confirmed later in the day, by a citizen of Shelbyville who had been to Taylorsville, and returned immediately home; he having been informed that Tom Allen had stated that Shelbyville was to be attacked on Sunday night. At once measures were taken to defend the town. And ere midnight they had a company of men amply sufficient to give the murderers and robbers a warm reception.

In the afternoon of Sunday the News learned from good sources that a band of marauders were encamped at Rough and Ready, in Anderson county. The number of the band was estimated at 1,200 to 1,500. On Sunday night and Monday morning portions of the companies of the Home Guards from Harrisonville and Mt. Eden came to Shelbyville, having received information of threats made by the marauders against Shelbyville. The Simsonville Home Guards also came to town. At noon on Monday couriers came in from Mt. Eden and stated that one hundred of the marauders had attacked Lieutenant Elder, and thirty of the Mt. Eden Home Guards at or near William S. Vandyke's, between Mt. Eden and Rough and Ready, killing Lieut. Elder and one or two more and capturing the others. On hearing this the Mt. Eden Guards returned home.

In the evening frightened persons came in town, stating that the marauding bands had burned Harrisonville and Mt. Eden, killed fifteen men, and were marching on Shelbyville 3,000 strong, within eight miles of the place. This caused a panic among most of the Mt. Eden and Harrisonville Guards, who had remained at Shelbyville, and they left in any direction except the one by which the enemy were reported advancing. The panic extended to many of the citizens, and was increased by several citizens of the county of known reasonable proclivities and sympathies, avowing their perfect belief in the report of the three thousand advancing on the ground that a cousin of Tom Allen had had a conversation with Tom on Sunday last, and had the facts direct from him. The panic got so high that all arrangements for defending the town appeared to be abandoned, and by sunset many of the citizens began to remove their families from the place. Despite the reports of the panic-stricken panic-makers, Monday night passed quietly, and not one of the marauders, as far as could be learned, was within twenty miles of the town.

On Tuesday morning a letter from Capt. Wm. M. Burnett, who left Monday evening in command of some of the guards to see for himself what were the grounds of the various reports that were sent in, stated that the fight with the Home Guards, under Lieut. Elder, was near Camdensville, in Anderson county; that two of the Guards, Thomas Hall and James Gunter, were killed, and several of the marauders were wounded, and, it was thought, two or three killed. The traitors left in the direction of Lawrenceburg.

MORGAN'S MOVEMENTS.—Direct railroad and telegraphic communication having been broken off between this city and Lexington, our information from the Blue Grass Region necessarily comes by way of Covington and Cincinnati. The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says the rumored capture of Georgetown, Ky., by Morgan's guerillas was confirmed yesterday by despatches received in Covington from Lexington. Intelligence was also received that he advanced with a heavy force up the Lexington pike to a point within three miles of the city, where an engagement ensued between them and our forces, but with what result is not stated. The loss of several killed and a number wounded on our side is mentioned.

Paris was surrounded by the rebels on Wednesday at 4 o'clock, and its surrender demanded, which was refused. The place is held by 350 Federal soldiers. The rebels were supposed to number over a thousand, with two pieces of artillery. They held the long railroad bridge across the Licking river, on the outskirts of the place.

There was sharp picket firing at Cynthiana on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. The whole country round about Cynthiana is said to be infested with guerillas. Colonel Landrum is in command at Cynthiana. He was reinforced on Wednesday by the arrival of Captain Whittlesey's company from Cincinnati. Colonel Guthrie also went up the road last evening with 100 convalescent soldiers from Camp Dennison. The regular accommodation train arrived from Frankfort at the usual hour this morning. There had been no arrivals at Frankfort from Lexington during the twenty-four hours preceding the departure of this train from Frankfort. The damage done to the railroad track near Midway had been repaired, but the rebels visited the road again yesterday, tearing up the track for a considerable distance, and making a fruitless effort to blow up the large railroad culvert just beyond Midway.

REBEL APPRECIATION OF GOVERNMENT KINDNESS.—A few weeks since a rebel prisoner was brought up from Pittsburg Landing and sent to General Hospital, No. 5. He is a German who speaks the English so imperfectly that an interpreter is necessary. He represented that he was impressed into the Confederate service, and that when the evacuation of Corinth was going on he crawled under a house and remained there two days, and then came out and delivered himself to the Federal forces. A few days ago he went to the Steward of the Hospital and represented to him that he had fully recovered enough to return to his duties, and wished transportation to his regiment. The Steward, who did not know him, asked to what regiment he belonged, when the fellow coolly replied, "To the *Twentieth Louisiana*." The idea that the American Government is to take the same care of these rebel sick prisoners that it takes of its loyal champions is, perhaps, well enough, but that it shall furnish them transportation to their rebel regiments is one of the richest specimens of rebel impudence of which we know anything.

☞ Professor Whipple has consented to repeat his concert. This will be welcome news to all who were present at the first, and to many who were not. Old Mozart looked really beautiful, with its fresh paint, abundance of light, and a multitude of music-loving people. The rapturous applause that attended the concert must have been encouraging to the teacher, as well as to the pupils, and pleasing to those who assisted. And we venture to say that a more charming sight is rarely beheld than the stage, with its beautiful adornments, and its eighty graceful young girls, singing their sweet melodies. It was a rare feast for ear and eye. As this is the *only* repetition, all who desire to witness this beautiful spectacle will not fail to attend. The programme is somewhat changed, and the singing of those popular vocalists, Messrs. Boutwell and Huber, will add to the attractions.

☞ A correspondent at Mackville, Washington county, informs us that the citizens of that place were thrown into excitement on Saturday evening last by Morgan's band entering the town. About twenty of the citizens, all who could get guns, met Morgan's advance guard and gave them battle, driving them back, wounding some, and taking two prisoners. One of the citizens was slightly wounded. The rebels soon returned with a force numbering from 800 to 1,000, and the citizens had to retreat, taking with them the prisoners, who were brought to this city. The rebels remained in town all night, stealing six or eight fine horses and two buggies.

☞ Captain Wilson, of the Home Guards and Provost Marshal of New Haven, Nelson county, arrived in the city last evening. Captain Wilson was efficient in defending New Haven and the railroad track against the three hundred rebel marauders, who made their appearance there a few days ago. In addition to the captures before made, he captured, during a reconnoissance on Wednesday, three valuable horses which had been used by Jack Allen's gang.

☞ There was a rumor in Nashville on Wednesday that a small band of Confederate cavalry, in the absence of a Federal force, had made their appearance at Lebanon. It was reported there, also, that Gen. Negley had bagged the party that attacked Murfreesboro on Sunday last.

☞ The publication of the Nashville Constitution has been suspended for the present. The Cumberland Printing Company announce their determination, however, to resume its publication at an early day.

☞ Secretary Stanton lost his youngest child, aged eighteen months, on Friday last.

☞ Dr. T. L. Dix was released from the Military Prison yesterday.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

THE REVERSE AT MURFREESBORO.

Having read much about the Murfreesboro surrender, I desire to rectify many errors, and state exactly the truth of the affair, so far as my own knowledge goes by observation. In the first place there were not 200 killed and wounded of the Federals. Neither was there 500 killed and wounded of the rebels. I left Murfreesboro on Monday morning after the dead and wounded on our side had been brought in, and up to that time but 15 dead had been found—12 of the Seventh Michigan, and 3 of the Third Minnesota. In addition to this I saw two more on that morning lying on the field of the Ninth Michigan, and was told by a reliable fellow-soldier that on the field where the Minnesota Regiment and Hewett's Battery were engaged he saw three others of our men dead in a cornfield, which had not before been discovered. From this data no man is justified in estimating the dead in the whole engagement, of each arm of the service, to exceed thirty. Of the wounded, one hundred will cover the entire number; I know this from having spent all Sunday night in the hospital administering to their sufferings. Many of them—say twenty—were doubtless mortally wounded, and most of these belonged to the Michigan regiment. The casualty in that regiment was awful—there were but six companies in camp and all the loss in killed and wounded was from them. Companies I, D, E, and F were off on detached duty at some town the name of which I have forgotten.

Again, the papers say 1,900 prisoners were taken. Let me correct this statement. In the first place—as I know—the six companies of the Ninth Michigan did not exceed sixty per company. This detachment, hence, would number 360. The Minnesota Third did not exceed 600; I know this. Of Hewett's battery, just 72 were taken prisoners. Of the cavalry, there were not 150 there. Now figure this up, and it amounts to 1,183. Deduct from this 130 killed and wounded, and say 50 who made their escape, and you have 1,003 who were made prisoners.

Again, the papers say six pieces of artillery were captured. This is not so, as there were but four pieces there—one section being at the time at Wartrace. Of the number of rebels killed and wounded, I have no definite data to aid me in my conclusion; but that it greatly exceeded ours I know from the following reasons: First, I know eight were killed when they made their attack upon the Michigan Ninth; second, Company B was on Provost duty at the court-house, where there were some forty citizen prisoners. The quarters of this Company were in the City Hotel. When the rebels entered the square, and charged upon the Court-house in numbers not less than 1,000, they were fired upon by Company B from the windows of the Court-house and Hotel, and from the best authority I was informed that 34 were killed outright in this charge. The attack upon the Minnesota Third and Hewett's battery was immensely more fatal to the rebels, as they were ready to receive them, the Minnesota Third being drawn up in an admirable line of battle when the onslaught was made, suffered by the battery, with two pieces of artillery each on the right and left flank of the Minnesota boys, and when the rebel host made their appearance a cross fire from their guns sent forth their missiles of death, which not only did fearful execution in thinning the rebel ranks but successfully and triumphantly repulsed them. The rebels then concentrated in a large body of timber about a quarter of a mile from the position of our forces preparatory to making a desperate charge. No demonstration was made by our men until the yell of the rebels announced their determined purpose to again charge the battery. They rushed on in numbers not less than 500, when the bulldogs of death were let loose, and again they were repulsed with heavy loss, only six succeeding in getting through, three of whom fell after getting through, and the other three were taken prisoners. In this charge not less than forty of the rebels were made to "bite the dust." From this statement your readers will see that the rebel loss was large compared with ours. In fact our loss was insignificant except in the Michigan regiment, which was completely surprised, and every man was shot down as he emerged from his couch of slumber; and yet they rallied sufficient force to hold their camp for at least four hours, until Col. Duffield surrendered. Now this statement of facts will elicit speculation as to the propriety or necessity of surrendering at all; but Colonels Duffield and Lester are prisoners of war, and seriously wounded and suffering, and, until they have an opportunity to record their own explanations or apologies for this unfortunate disaster, I forbear censure, though, as a member of Colonel Lester's regiment, I cannot resist the expression that my meagre acquaintance of military science will not hold them questionless for allowing 900 infantry 400 cavalry, and a battery of four pieces of artillery to get in such a fix as to make it necessary to surrender to 2000 cavalry. A braver set of men never was confided to any command than my comrades of the Third Minnesota, almost each and every man and officer being willing to lay down their lives sooner than their arms. But they have all been marched off with fallen brows and sad hearts, without a single wreath to record the fire of patriotism burning in every heart. As an illustration of the have in the Ninth Michigan, I append a list of killed and wounded in company A, furnished me by a wounded soldier who was taken in by a secession family. And here I desire to say that it is due the citizens of Murfreesboro' to acknowledge their generous attentions to our wounded, nothing vindictive by word or deed marking their deportment, but a deep settled expression of sadness and sorrow.

Lest I have already made this communication too lengthy I will close, though I would like to write much of acts of kindness, generosity, and true chivalry which came under my observation.

PERRY D. MARTIN,
Private co. G, Third Minn.

FILLING UP THE REGIMENTS.—We see by the New York papers that an excellent suggestion has been made in regard to the enlistment of new troops, and that is for the Common Council there to offer a bounty of twenty-five dollars to every resident who will join one of the regiments now in the field. This idea is thoroughly practical in its character, and must strike every one as so who has noticed the slow process by which recruits are fashioned into soldiers. Brought together in a new and crude organization, few of the men knowing the capacity of officers, and consequently having yet to learn how far they may rely upon them as leaders, and with all awkward alike, the instruction is slow and the thorough efficiency remote. But thrown into active service at once by incorporating them with veterans, they must needs forthwith catch the spirit of the thing, and share with the older soldiers the confidence the latter have in their officers. We wish, with the Baltimore American, that this idea could be carried out generally. It would, in a brief period, give us an addition to the army in the field invaluable at a crisis like the present. Besides, of the men who are in earnest, as to a wish to see service, they would be gratified, whilst the laggards and idlers who enlist from different motives would not be on hand to seek furloughs under false pretexts, and so encumber the service. To the true soldier—one who enters into the spirit of the undertaking—nothing is more irksome than to be cooped up in a camp of instruction. "Under fire" every sense is sharpened, every thought on the *qui vive*, and men must learn rapidly, whether they will or no. There is a feeling, too, that at once they are of some service as defenders of their country; they are excused from going through the "circumlocution office" in getting to the field, they are reckoned as veterans, and are on the alert to become such. We trust, then, that something will be done in this direction immediately. To be sure it will not necessitate the creation of another and an enormous batch of officers; but, better than that, it would insure the promotion of gallant men already in the army, who have nobly done their duty, and who, with their experience, would be infinitely more valuable to the service. Whilst upon this matter, the American urges another point—the need of more promotions from the ranks. By filling up the regiments already in the service there would be a chance for some of the most deserving men sent to the war to be brought forward, men who have earned distinction by devotion to their duties, who are worthy of it from their invaluable experience, and whose advancement would be a stimulus to others, their comrades.

☞ It is said to be in contemplation in Congress to make an appropriation for the purchase of artificial legs and arms for our soldiers who have been compelled to submit to amputations. The need for them is strongly illustrated by a remark made recently by the Surgeon-General that there was nothing in which the relief societies could expend their funds more advantageously than in supplying them.

Notices of the Day.

OFFICIAL.
NOTICE IN REGARD TO PASSPORTS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, July 10, 1862.

Notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to the 87th section of the act of Congress, approved July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government," &c., which section took effect from the 30th day of June last, the sum of three dollars is chargeable on every passport issued from this Department, and by any Minister or Consul of the United States abroad. Applicants for passports will be expected to remit the above amount with such application until such time as collectors shall be appointed in pursuance of the said act. jy18d3

☞ Do not forget the special auction sale this morning at L. Kahn & Co.'s, 404 Main street. They sell a large line of good domestic goods, received the last few days. Attend the sale. They commence precisely at 10 o'clock.

☞ The Anderson Guard, one of the most active and efficient of our old Home Guard companies, will meet at their Armory at the Union Engine-house this evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of holding an election for officers. All old members of the company who are in the city, as well as good Union men generally who may wish to connect themselves with a first-class company, are invited to attend. t&j

☞ Important letters are awaiting Dr. R. H. Bingham, formerly of the 24 Minnesota Volunteers, at Park Barracks, Louisville, Ky. His whereabouts are not known here.

E. A. FORD,
d1 Lieut. and Batt. Adjutant.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!—Ladies, take notice that I. Grauman, Auctioneer, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, will close out, only for three days, 2,000 pairs Ladies' Slippers, Lasting Gaiters, and Shoes of all kinds. Although Prints and Domestics are rising daily, still they will be sold at the old prices at the above house. We advise every lady, rich or poor, not to fail to make their fortunes.

N. B. Also a large assortment of Novelties, Linen Table cloths, Embroideries, &c. jy17 d3

☞ Officers perforring a cap that will not turn red or brown, and that will stand rain and sun, should always purchase of Green & Green, corner Main and Fourth. They do not make caps of cassinette, but of fine all wool cloth of approved military blue. Green & Green make their caps in their house and can fill any orders for good caps on short notice.

THE FIRST GROUSE.—The first grouse of the season were served up at the St. Charles Restaurant yesterday, but the supply was not exhausted.

Business Notices.

☞ *Ivory handled forks (odd)* for sale at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green. jy17 d3

HEADQUARTERS LOUISVILLE BARRACKS,
July 16, 1862.

Notice is hereby given to agents and friends of soldiers discharged, or to be discharged, that all descriptive rolls and discharge papers are placed in charge of Captain Cochran, with instructions not to permit them to leave his hands until turned over to the discharged soldiers themselves. When the soldiers are too sick to call at the office for their papers they will be sent to them.

By order of R. S. GRANGER, Major 5th Infantry Commanding.
(Official)
jl7 d5 GEO. E. SCOTT,
Lieutenant and Post Adjutant.

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 1.

HEADQUARTERS HOME GUARD,
JULY 16, 1862.

The headquarters of the Louisville Home Guard is located at the City Police Office, entrance on Jefferson streets, where all organizations of companies will be reported immediately.

By order of W. E. WOODRUFF,
Col. 2d Ky. Vol. Infantry, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS HOME GUARD,
JULY 15, 1862.

Lieut. Jos. M. Blundell, 2d Ky. Vol. Infantry, has been appointed adjutant of the Home Guard forces of the city of Louisville, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of W. E. WOODRUFF,
Col. 2d Ky. Vol. Infantry, Commanding.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c. As a sedative and invigorating medicine, these Pills have had an astonishing success in every part of the civilized globe. They are unaffected by climate as their operations are the same in the torrid zone or the Arctic regions. They regulate the pulse and the action of the heart, brace and strengthen the relaxed nerves, give tone and energy to the general system, and by re-establishing a vigorous effort of the vital functions extinguish the elements of melancholy, depressed spirits, blues, vapors, &c. Sold by all Druggists, at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box. 182
jy 15 d6&w1

☞ Coal oil that will burn longer and stand a higher temperature of heat than any other sold in the city for sale at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green. je25 d1m

☞ Hon. R. K. Williams, Union candidate for Judge of Appellate Court, will address the people at

Nebo, Friday, July 18
Dixon, Saturday, July 19.
Morganfield, Monday, July 21.
Caseyville, Tuesday, July 22.
Marion, Wednesday, July 23.
Fredonia, Thursday, July 24.
Dycusburg, Friday, July 25.
Smithland, Saturday, July 26.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail. Office on Main street, below Fourth.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual
jl9 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill).

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

☞ The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company now offer a complete assortment of their *Celebrated Noiseless Grover & Baker Stitch Machine;* also *new Lock Stitch Machines* at No. 5 Masonic Temple, on Fourth, between Jefferson and Green, where *customers* can *examine, prove,* and *choose between the rival stitches,* with the *privilege of exchanging.* No *other establishment* offers these *inducements.*

P S.—All kinds of stitching neatly done at the office. jy26 dtf

SAVE THE DRUNKARD.—If you have a friend going to destruction, disgracing himself and family and wasting his property, it is your duty to reclaim him if possible. Then make the effort. Should you fail you have cleared your skirts, and should you succeed, Heaven will reward you. DR. URBAN'S INEBRIATE'S HOPE is almost an unfailing remedy for the drunkard, and well worth a trial. It is carefully prepared by Raymond & Tyler, No. 74 Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel.

Price $1 50 per single package, or four packages for $5. Sent by mail, postage free.

j10 decd&weow

TOILET SOAPS.—A very large assortment, and for sale low, at J. SUES'S,
j8 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

☞ Genuine Lubin's Extracts at
j8 J. SUES'S.

DRY GOODS.

G. B. TABB, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has just received by express a general assortment of Dress Goods, embracing a variety of new styles. He has also in store a large stock of Domestic Goods, which he will offer very low for CASH ONLY.

G. B. TABB,
m23 b& Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Baby Buggies.

ALL kinds and sizes, of our own manufacture, for sale low at
ap14 dtf J. SUES'.

DIED,

At eight o'clock on the evening of the 17th, Mr. JOHN MILLER.

The friends of the deceased, without further notice, are requested to attend the funeral at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of Mr. J. L. C. Matthews, corner of Twelfth and Broadway.

On the 4th of June, near Bowling Green, Ky., from injuries received by being thrown from a horse, Mr. JAMES HASTINGS, of Lincoln county, Tenn.

800 KEGS NAILS AND BRADS for sale
jy10 WELLER & PARKER.

105 BAGS COTTON YARNS, assorted sizes, just received and for sale by
jy2 GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.

50 BBLS CIDER VINEGAR for sale at lowest market rates by
jy2 GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.

1,000 KEGS WHEELING NAILS for sale by
jy2 GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.
Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

MR. THOS. J. CARNEY..... Treasurer.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, July 14, 1862, the following prices will be charged for Tickets when Seats are given in change: Dress Circle 62½ cts; Second Tier 50 cts; Gallery 25 cts.

NOVELTY! NOVELTY!!

First appearance of a YOUNG LADY of this city.

THIS EVENING (Friday), July 18, the performances will commence with the beautiful Dram, taken from Sir Walter Scott's great novel, entitled the BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR—Edgar Ravenswood, Mr. B. Macauley.... Song by Miss Novarre.... To be followed by the beautiful Drama of the BLIND MAN'S DAUGHTER—Caroline (with song), a Young Lady of this city.

Private Boxes $5; Dress Circle 50 cts; Second Tier 25 cts. Gallery 10 cts.
Doors open at 7½ and Curtain rises at 8¼ o'clock.
For particulars, see small bills.

CONCERT.

Mozart Hall.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 18,

By general desire, MR. WHIPPLE'S JUVENILE CLASS will repeat the

FESTIVAL of the ROSE,

OR A DAY IN ARCADIA.

Tickets 50 cents. Children half price.

Performance to begin at 8 o'clock. jy17 d2

GRAND PICNIC.

LOYAL UNION LODGE NO. 4 OF KENTUCKY of the AMERICAN PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION will have a PICNIC for the benefit of the Order, to be given at

Young's Woods, on Tuesday, July 22.

Conveyances will start from Prewit's Livery Stable, corner of Preston and Jefferson streets, at 7 o'clock.

MANAGERS:

John Ball,	Thos. James on,	Richard Jones,
Jas. McFarland,	Henry Stickrod,	Thos. Watson,
Ed. Herrington,	Wm. Mullikin,	E. D. Prewit.

Tickets to be had of the Managers. jy15 dtd

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. Spencer.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, July 18, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-Rooms, No. 529 Main street, a lot of new and second hand Furniture, embracing Wardrobes, Sideboards, Bureaus, Mirrors, Bedsteads, Lounges, Mattresses, Centre Tables and Round Tables, Brussels Carpet, and Housekeeping articles.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
jy18 d1 Auctioneer.

Special Auction Sale
BY L. KAHN & CO.,
No. 404 Main street.

ON FRIDAY, July 18, commencing at 10 o'clock A.M., we will sell a large stock of Goods (just opened), consisting as follows:

10 cases bleached Shirting;
5 cases Calicoes;
3 cases Bed Ticking;
3 bales brown Sheeting;
150 dozen Suspenders
200 dozen white and fancy Marseilles Shirts;
50 pices fine Irish Linen;
10 pieces fine Cloths;
5 pieces Doeskins;
25 pieces extra heavy Cassimeres;

Together with a very large assortment of Notions, and a closing lot of BOOTS and SHOES and SUMMER CLOTHING.

Dealers are invited to this sale, as it comprises a most excellent stock of Goods, and, as usual, every lot will be sold without reserve.

Terms cash. L. KAHN & CO.,
jy17 d2 Auctioneers.

RIVER NEWS

Notice to Shippers and Passengers.

THE HENDERSON PACKETS will hereafter leave punctually at 5 o'clock P. M. Freights and passengers must be at the landing before that time. Letters, packages, &c., will leave my office at 4 P. M. No orders for the shipment of freights received after 3 P. M.

T. M. ERWIN, Agent.
jy16 dlm 37 Wall st.

NOTICE.

SHIPPERS BY THE HENDERSON AND EVANSVILLE PACKETS are requested to have their bills of lading ready by 4 o'clock P. M., as the boats are required by their mail contract to leave promptly at 5 o'clock P. M.

jy16 d4 A. DONNALLY, Supt.

For Memphis.

The light-draught passenger steamer PRIMA DONNA, SCOTT, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Tennessee River.

The light-draught passenger packet BELLE CREOLE, MCDOUGAL, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the Portland wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For St. Louis,

The fine light-draught steamer SAINT CLOUD, Capt. FENTON, will leave for above and all way ports on this day 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet
For Evansville and Henderson.

The elegant passenger steamer "star" GREY EAGLE, HUTSINPILLER, master, Lusk clerk, leaves for above and all way ports on Saturday, 19th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For St. Louis.

The light-draught passenger steamer THOS. RUSSELL, master, will leave for the above and all way ports on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., from the city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Nashville.

The splendid passenger steamer J. T. MCCOMBS, BURGE, master NORRIS, clerk, will leave to-day and all way ports on Saturday, 19th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from the city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Clarksville and Nashville

The light-draught passenger steamer BELLE LEE, J. MERLEE, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, 18th inst., at 5 o'clock, P.M., from city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

☞ The Juliet is very light and will make the trip without detention.

For Nashville.

The magnificent passenger steamer T. MCCOMBS, BURGE, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
For Evansville and Henderson.
Regular Monday and Friday Packet.

The fine light-draught steamer "star" GREY EAGLE, HUTSINPILLER, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Wheeling and Pittsburg

The light-draught passenger steamer BENTON, ROBERT, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 18th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st.

For Pittsburg Landing and Eastport.

The new low-pressure passenger steamer BELLE CREOLE, MCDOUGAL master, will leave for above and all

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

[Our Russian Correspondence.]

A FISHING EXCURSION TO FINLAND—MODE OF RUSSIAN BURIAL—CORYBANTIC DANCE—MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22, 1862.

Agreeable to an invitation received from a highly esteemed friend to accompany a party on a fishing excursion to Lake ——, somewhere (we knew not where) in Finland, I, together with two other Americans, met at the place of rendezvous to take a little of the needful prior to starting. At the door in waiting for us were two carriages, with four horses abreast in each. Expressing my surprise at the imposing array of horses, I was told that the Russians considered it absolutely necessary to have four horses for any drives further than ten versts—a thing that I no longer wondered at after seeing their mode of driving. These carriages were to be under the guidance of two as lon-bearded, dirty, indifferent-looking men as I ever had the honor of meeting. Taking a casual glance at the carriages, and seeing the number of baskets of wine that were strapped on each, I began to fear that I would not have so agreeable a time as expected, knowing my dislike to mingling in wine parties, and being compelled to follow in the routine which I clearly saw was intended by the party I should do. Concluding, however, to resign myself to fate, Capt. —— and I entered one carriage, and our friends the other. We created considerable excitement among the street gazers as we drove down the hevsky with four horses abreast, wine, provisions, &c., strapped on the box for our use, and a young haystack on behind for the horses, and no little trouble among the Droshkie drivers to prevent being run over, as it must be remembered that the two outside horses have no particular regular way of traveling, and as they are only hitched on to the axle by means of ropes, the amount of space they require is enormous. We managed to navigate through the hevsky without any accident, but as we started across the bridge that connects St. Petersburg with what is known as the islands, the traces of one of these necessary outside horses accidentally became entangled in the wheel of a Droshkie. Our driver not feeling that he was responsible for any accident that might arise from the carelessness of an Ishvostchick, would not deign to check his fiery steeds, and, as a natural consequence, the Droshkie was turned upside down, its occupants made to turn a few somersaults, and finally to kiss their mother earth. A policeman, seeing the occurrence, came running alongside the carriage crying "Stoie," "Stoie," "Stoie;" but I have never heard of an old bird being caught with chaff.

It is one of the laws of Russia, that if any one runs afoul of another, his team is immediately confiscated, and he sent off to Liberia, to while away the remainder of his days in misery and drudgery, unless an all kind Providence makes his sufferings short, by causing him to sleep the sleep that knows no waking. I judge from the significant glance cast at the policemen by our worthy driver that he had a very clear idea of what was in store for him should he suffer himself thus easily to be caught; so he put whip to his horses, and by repeated thrashing, and no little persuasion, he managed to outstrip his pursuer and safely land us behind the walls of Christy. Our driver, after he had become fully satisfied that he was safe, gave very great evidences of his satisfaction as to the result of his flight, and when he received intimation that his daring conduct would be rewarded with a few roubles, provided he carried us the rest of the journey equally safe, he gave us a knowing look, as much as to say "down with your roubles and you can count on me." Mr. C—— (a Russian), having added a basket of provisions to our already large stock, entered the carriage, and, just as we were preparing to kiss our hand to his pretty daughter, we were whirled into the "big road" and off on our journey as fast as our horses could run.

The scenery along the road was very pretty so far as I noticed; but the road itself was most abominable. The first ten versts was over a plain, but laid with very large stones so that the continual bumping from one to another rendered it most disagreeable. The remainder was up and down hill, with very frequent ruts and holes that were really difficult to cross. But little thought did our driver bastow upon anything of that sort, nor did he make much ado over the numerous little wagons he met in the road. He would hallo to the drivers to get out of his way, and if they happened to be drunk, which was generally the case, and did not or could not get out of the way, he would rush past, give the poor devil a lick with his whip, and seemed to care very little whether he run him into the gutter alongside the road or not, as in more than one case he came very near doing.

Nothing particularly worthy of note occurred on the road, more than on one occasion I saw a beautiful damsel who, believing herself far from the gaze of wicked man (there were men quietly washing clothes within twenty feet of her) had innocently stripped off her cumbrous garments, and given up her perhaps chaste and virgin body to the limpid and refreshing waters of a mountain stream. This country lass seeing her bathing place thus intruded upon, and her own pure self exposed to the eyes of the curious, sprang into the water and made a bold dash for the opposite bank, forgetting, I dare say, that she was subject all the while to that exposure so peculiar to inexperienced swimmers. After we had reached the top of the hill, at the foot of which we had all alighted to give our horses a blowing spell, we entered the carriages and sped on our way until we finally brought up in front of two or three log huts, and I was informed that we were at our journey's end. Several curious persons soon made their appearance and addressed many questions to the Captain and me, but were informed by our coachmen that neither of us could speak Russian, for which piece of smartness the Captain threatened to take off his head. Mr. C. soon made arrangements for our lodgings, and off we went calculating on a good night's rest. The house at which we stopped had four rooms. One was occupied by the family—about eight in number; one by half a dozen cows, and the remaining two by our party.

As soon as we had lunched and emptied several bottles of wine we all prepared to turn in. A pile of straw thrown on the floor constituted our bed, and we stretched out spoon-fashion and tried to go to sleep. Great heavens! were maggots ever as thick in the body of a dead dog as mosquitoes in that room? They kept up such an incessant buzzing, to say nothing of the biting, that it was impossible to sleep. Handkerchiefs spread over one's face were no protection at all, and a newspaper was but little, as they would crawl under it. As none of us could sleep, we were up at 4 o'clock next morning, ready for fishing. The roads being too narrow for a carriage, we employed a Finn to take us down in his little scooped-out wagon. Our road led down the side of a hill, over gullies and large stones, through mud and water; but still the driver whipped and ran his horses as if he had been on a shell road. I was more than once frightened for fear my neck would be broken, and even after I had gotten out I was not exactly certain that every bone was sound. After fishing some time without success, I amused myself while the rest fished by watching the peasants pass en route to church. The women, with but few exceptions, wore dresses alike, viz: a light blue trimmed at the skirt with a red frill. I have heard of double breasted women, but never saw anything resembling them until that day. The waist of the dress was very high and drawn tight; a cord passing under the armpits, and also drawn tightly through some species of wadding, gave them the exact appearance of having two breasts. From the knee—meeting the dress—to the ankle was something resembling a pantalet, but fitting tightly and giving the leg the same shape all the way down; these served instead of stockings, a luxury, by the way, that none of them seemed to indulge in. Tied around the head and suspended on the forehead just between the eyes was a small white bag about the size of a silver dollar. This, with a striped red handkerchief tied around the head and a net-work apron, completed their dress. I saw near one hundred pass, and every one had a bundle. On inquiring what it was, I was told that it contained their shoes and prayer-books—the first to be put on just before arriving at church, the latter to sing and pray from, as all of them, as a general thing, can read their prayer-books.

Tired of fishing, we returned to the house, and, after enjoying another good meal, we determined to go to church and see the people and their mode of worship. The church was of wood, built on the cottage order, and had a small round building in front, through which the people entered. The bell was in the top of this. The yard was filled with graves, and each one had a wooden frame erected on it in the shape of a triangle; suspended from this were a number of crosses, all of which were so badly executed that one might had been chief architect and carpenter. Seated on these graves in groups were the peasantry, awaiting the arrival of a funeral procession that was momentarily expected. The peasantry, in their peculiar dress, none of them exactly alike, but all of them similar, the men sitting in one part and the women in another, the singularly-built church, and still more singular grave-ornaments, formed a most picturesque and interesting sight. My attention was directed in another quarter by loud singing, and, on turning, observed fifteen or twenty persons with their hats off and walking in the direction of the church. They were followed by a priest, and he by six or eight men bearing upon their shoulders a corpse that was to be interred that day. As the procession passed all arose to their feet and took off their hats. The corpse was lowered hurriedly, and I approached the grave to hear the ceremony, but was disappointed, as the priest and singers immediately left. They soon returned, however, but this time brought two corpses which they put into the same grave. They went away again, and again returned with still another corpse, that was placed alongside the rest. I now walked up to the grave, but was pushed aside by a man elbowing himself through the crowd. He had a bundle under his arm and was closely followed by a woman. She pulled the covering from the bundle and displayed a little coffin not exceeding a foot and a half long. It was made by simply splitting a piece of wood, scooping out either side and driving a nail through both ends. The man descended the ladder and placed the coffin with the rest.

Standing by the side of that grave and seeing five coffins placed in it by men who seemed to do it more because it was commanded of them by their priest, than for any particular respect they had for the dead, I could not keep from shuddering, and recoiling from the grave in sorrow, to reflect that in the middle of the nineteenth century, and in this day of civilization, in a country reaching nearly half around the globe, and with a population of over sixty millions of souls, five human beings were piled into the same grave, and there covered up never more to be thought of. If ignorant of their mortality, they will report to the commanding officer at Louisville or Nashville, by whom they will be directed to their regiments, or put on such light duty as they may be able to perform, if they are not entirely fit for active service; and these will be promptly reported to their regimental commanders by the officer so assigning them.

The cases of those who fail to join as above required, will be disposed of as follows:

2. If any absent officer or soldier, in consequence of sickness or wounds, is absolutely unable to report for duty as above required, he will forward by mail to "The Assistant Adjutant General, District of the Ohio, Nashville, Tenn," a *Certificate of Disability*, according to the following form:

CERTIFICATE OF DISABILITY.

I declare on oath that I have carefully examined.....of Captain.....

Company, Colonel.....Regiment of .....Volunteers, now at this place and under treatment by me, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier for the following reasons: [Here state all the *facts* known concerning the disease or wound, or cause of disability; the time, place, manner, and all the circumstances under which the injury occurred or disease originated; the duty or situation of the officer or soldier at the time the injury was received or disease contracted; and whatever facts may aid a judgment as to the cause, immediate or remote, of the disability, and the circumstances attending it.]

Place:
Date: (Signed)
Surgeon [or Physician].

Sworn and subscribed to before

This certificate must be subscribed and sworn to by a Surgeon or private Physician in good standing, and known as such by the magistrate or other officer by whom the oath is administered; and on it a discharge will be ordered from these Headquarters, or the case otherwise disposed of according to the circumstances.

3. The death of any officer or soldier which has occurred since the 1st of January last, while he was absent from his regiment or company, and which has been reported by the Surgeon of the Hospital in which the death occurred, or by the friends of the deceased if not in Hospital, will be immediately reported by the Surgeon of the Hospital, or by the affidavit of friends, to "The Assistant Adjutant-General, District of the Ohio, Nashville," setting forth the date of decease and other material circumstances.

4. All absent officers and soldiers who do not join their companies and regiments, or are not satisfactorily accounted for as above by the 10th of July next, will be reported on their muster roll as deserters, dating from the time they may have been absent without authority.

By Act of Congress every deserter forfeits all claim on the government for pay and allowances, besides being liable to arrest and trial by Court Martial. Any person who apprehends and returns a deserter to the commanding officer of a military post is entitled to five dollars.

By command of MAJOR GEN. BUELL.
[Official:] JAMES B. FRY,
j10 d1m A. A. G., Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISVILLE BARracks, } No. 2.
July 12th, 18 2.

The following named soldiers, all belonging to the 22d regiment Kentucky Volunteer, have deserted from their regiment, and are supposed to be in or about Louisville. For their apprehension or clue that may bring to such, a liberal reward will be paid at these headquarters:

JOHN HOGMAN, a private in company K, 30 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches, dark complexion, gray eyes, black hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

GERVAISE SCHUBB, private in company K, 47 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

JOSEPH BRENNER, a corporal in company K, 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a carpenter.

HENRY SCHERER, a private in company K, 28 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, light complexion, light-blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a painter.

HENRY ENGLEHEART, a private in company K, 37 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a gardener.

LEOPOLD MARTIN, a private in company K, 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, dark complexion, blue eyes, brown hair. Born in France, and by occupation when enlisted a laborer.

JOHN MARTIN, a private in company K, 21 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches, brown complexion, black eyes, black hair. Born in Prussia, and by occupation when enlisted a nail-smith.

OLYES. ULLE ICH, a private in company K, 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, dark complexion, brown eyes, light hair. Born in Prussia, and by occupation when enlisted a baker.

JOHN OHLER, a private in company K, 29 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches, brown complexion, black eyes, dark hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a laborer.

LUCAS RHINE, a private in company K, 29 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, light complexion, gray eyes, brown hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a tailor.

ALBERT ARTHUR, a private in company F, 23 years of age, 6 feet, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Greenup county, State of Kentucky, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

ALFRED L. COOK, a private in company F, 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, light complexion, gray eyes, light hair. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and by occupation when enlisted a painter.

HENRY SULLIVAN, a private in company F, 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, light complexion, hazel eyes, brown hair. Born in Greenup county, Kentucky, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

TOM TIPTON, a private in company F, 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, dark complexion, black eyes black hair. Born in Bath county, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

THOMAS J. COLLIER, a private in company A, 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair; enlisted at Louisville, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a fireman.

ALGIE RUSH, a private in company A, 5 feet 6 inches, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair; enlisted at Louisville, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a butcher.

JOHN T. HENSLEY, a private in company A, 37 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, dark complexion, brown hair; enlisted at Louisville, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a tinner.

GEO. W. MOORE,
Lt Col. 22d Regt Ky. Vol.;
7th Division Army of Ohio.

jy14 dtf

MILLINERY GOODS!

Mrs. WM. OSBORN

Respectfully informs the public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable MILLINERY GOODS,

Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for cash.

HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importations wholesale and retail.

BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to a the old stand,

318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth.

a16 LOUISVILLE, KY

Ferryboats for Sale.

I HAVE a couple of Ferryboats for sale at Pittsburg. They are 100 feet long, carrying 18 two-horse wagons each; five years old.

They will be sold on very moderate terms. Inquire of I. L. Hall, Louisville, or

29 d1m* THOS. JONES, Pittsburg, Pa.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

DR. H. JAMES, a retired Physician, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using his remedy, will be sent on the receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. Address

GRADDOCK & CO.,
No. 225 North Second street,
Philadelphia Pa.

mar27 d3m

COAL OIL.

50 BBLS COAL AND CARBON OIL, manufactured expressly to our order, also LAMPS in great variety, at manufacturers' prices at

HARDY & BEATTY'S,
mh 312 Fourth st., adjoining National Hotel

WANTED!

FBG

For which we will pay the market price in

CASH

R. A. HOLDEN & Co.
67 Vine Street, Cincinnati.

☞ Foreign born residents will be interested in an act which has just been passed by Congress bestowing full citizenship after a year's residence, on condition of honorable service in the army.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.—The dry goods trade is very much unsettled and the market has assumed a very queer phase within the past two days, resulting in an almost total suspension of business. The rapid rise in gold and sterling exchange has caused nearly all importers to withdraw their stocks from the market, or to offer them only at such prices as place them beyond the reach of jobbers.

Thus, for the first time in the history of the trade, the very merchants that are usually drumming for business virtually refuse to sell. There seems to be a unanimous disposition among the importers to await the final action of Congress upon the tariff bill, and some definite settlement of the value of gold and exchange, before again transacting any business. The domestic commission houses have again marked up cotton and woollen goods, and a very considerable portion of the stock is held out of the market, as holders generally look for a still further appreciation in the value of goods. The jobbers are doing but a slight business, partly owing to their unwillingness to sell to any extent at present; and their principal occupation now is the daily marking up of their stock, to keep pace with the rapid advance.—*New York Express.*

Ireland, which might be one of the most prosperous countries in the world, for years past has been decaying in population and production, and is now declining faster than ever. In 1861 there was a decrease of 36,674 acres of green crops; of 15,701 acres in grain crops, and of 47,969 acres in grass crops. There was also a decrease over the preceding year of 5,993 horses, 133,316 cattle, and 173,196 pigs.

Gold in Clay.—The papers say that gold has been discovered in the brick clay which underlies the city of Philadelphia to such an extent as to warrant the belief that in the ten require miles area occupied by the city there is ten times more gold in the city than has been found in California. The experiments with the clay have been made under the direction of an officer of the United States mint.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 26.
HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
IN CAMP, NEAR FLORENCE, ALA., }
June 24, 1862. }

There are 14,000 officers and soldiers absent from their duty with the various Divisions of this army. Some of them have gone off without any authority; others with the permission of officers not authorized to grant it. In general, sickness is given as the cause of absence, but in very many cases the cause has notoriously ceased to exist, and men remain away, drawing the same pay as their comrades who are faithfully performing their duty. To correct this abuse it is ordered—

1. All officers and soldiers who are absent without direct authority from these Head quarters, the period for which has not transpired, will, on or before the 10th of July, proximo, join their companies or regiments wherever they may be. If ignorant of their locality, they will report to the commanding officer at Louisville or Nashville, by whom they will be directed to their regiments, or put on such light duty as they may be able to perform, if they are not entirely fit for active service; and these will be promptly reported to their regimental commanders by the officer so assigning them.

The cases of those who fail to join as above required, will be disposed of as follows:

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CERTIFICATE OF DISABILITY.

I declare on oath that I have carefully examined.....of Captain.....

Company, Colonel.....Regiment of .....Volunteers, now at this place and under treatment by me, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier for the following reasons: [Here state all the *facts* known concerning the disease or wound, or cause of disability; the time, place, manner, and all the circumstances under which the injury occurred or disease originated; the duty or situation of the officer or soldier at the time the injury was received or disease contracted; and whatever facts may aid a judgment as to the cause, immediate or remote, of the disability, and the circumstances attending it.]

Place:
Date: (Signed)
Surgeon [or Physician].

Sworn and subscribed to before

This certificate must be subscribed and sworn to by a Surgeon or private Physician in good standing, and known as such by the magistrate or other officer by whom the oath is administered; and on it a discharge will be ordered from these Headquarters, or the case otherwise disposed of according to the circumstances.

3. The death of any officer or soldier which has occurred since the 1st of January last, while he was absent from his regiment or company, and which has been reported by the Surgeon of the Hospital in which the death occurred, or by the friends of the deceased if not in Hospital, will be immediately reported by the Surgeon of the Hospital, or by the affidavit of friends, to "The Assistant Adjutant-General, District of the Ohio, Nashville," setting forth the date of decease and other material circumstances.

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GEO. W. MOORE,
Lt Col. 22d Regt Ky. Vol.;
7th Division Army of Ohio.

jy14 dtf

STATEMENT

OF THE

CONDITION

OF THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1862, as required by the laws of the State of Kentucky.

The name of the Company is Ætna Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford Connecticut.

The capital is fifteen hundred thousand dollars and is paid up.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Real Estate unincumbered		$87,963.18
Cash on hand and in Bank		73,774.75
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit		127,441.10
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-annual interest	$57,500	57,500.
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent. semi-annual interest	100,000	100,000.
Mortgage Bonds, 8 per cent. semi-annual interest	10,000	10,700.
Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest	25,000	26,000.
Brooklyn City Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	25,000	26,500.
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	63,000	64,520.
Jersey City Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	25 000	25,750.
Milwaukie City Bonds, 10 per cent, semi-annual interest	5,000	5,000.
New York City Bonds, 6 per cent quarterly interest	75,000	77,250.
United States Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	205,000	197,825.
United States Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	125,000	132,500.
United States certificates of Indebtedness, 6 per cent, and interest accrued	100,000	101,366 66
United States Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 per cent, semi-annual interest	57,300	60,451.10
Kentucky State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	10,000	9,650.
Tennessee State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	10,000	5,850.
New York State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	31,000	35,650.
New Jersey State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	15,000	15,450.
Missouri State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	26,000	13,520.
Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	100,000	103,000.
Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	25,000	25,000.
Indiana State Stock, 2 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	76,000	45,500.
5 0 Shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad Co. Stock	50,000	71,250.
250 Shares Conn. River Railroad Co. Stock	25,000	22,500.
107 Shares Boston and Worcester Railroad Co. Stock	10,700	12,412.
50 Shares Connecticut River Co. Stock	5 000	1,250.
50 Shares Eagle Bank Stock, Waterbury, Conn	5,000	5,000.
50 Shares Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford Springs, Conn	5,000	5,000.
36 Shares Eagle Bank Stock, Providence, R. I	1,800	1,800.
200 Shares Re ere Bank Stock, Boston, Mass	20,000	20,000.
100 Shares Safety Fund Bank Stock, Boston, Mass	10,000	10,000.
200 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri, Stock, St. Louis, Mo	20,000	15,000.
100 Shares Merchants' Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo	10,000	7,500.
200 Shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, St Louis, Mo	20,000	15,000.
400 Shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Stock, Philadelphia, Pa	20,000	22,000.
140 Shares Ætna Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	14,000	14,000.
100 Shares Bank of Hartford County Stock, Hartford, Conn	5,000	4,200.
100 Shares Charter Oak Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	10,000	10,000.
200 Shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	20,000	21,600.
208 Shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	15,400	14,784.
400 Shares Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Hartford, Conn	44,000	40,280.
550 Shares Hartford Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	55,000	67,650.
100 Shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	10,000	10,000.
300 Shares Phoenix Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	30,000	29,400.
250 Shares State Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	25,000	30,750.
150 Shares Connecticut River Banking Co. Stock, Hartford, Conn	7,500	9,750.
400 Shares American Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	39,000.
330 Shares Bank of America stock, New York City	30 000	33,30 .
830 Shares Broadway Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	27,030.
800 Shares Bank of Commerce, New York City	20,000	24,000.
100 Shares City Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	11,500.
100 Shares Bank of the Commonwealth Stock, New York City	10,000	9 350.
200 Shares Bank of Commerce, Stock, New York City	20,000	20,100.
100 Shares Hanover Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	8,500.
200 Shares Importers and Traders' Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	31,500.
150 Shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	11,0 .
200 Shares Market Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	19,400.
1200 Shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	31,500.
200 Shares Merchants' Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	9,550.
400 Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	42,800.
820 Shares Mechanics' Banking Association, New York City	41,000	41,000.
400 Shares Manhattan Co. Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	26,000.
300 Shares Nassau Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	29,400.
300 Shares North River Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	8,500.
300 Shares Bank of New York Stock, New York City	30,000	30,600.
230 Shares Bank of North America Stock, New York City	20,000	23,460.
400 Shares Ocean Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	17,000.
400 Shares Peoples' Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000.
200 Shares Phoenix Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,800.
200 Shares Bank of the Republic, Stock, New York City	20,000	19,000.
400 Shares Union Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	20,600.
150 Shares New York Life Ins. and Trust Co. Stock, New York City	15,000	26,250.
100 Shares United States Trust Company Stock, New York City	10,000	12,500.
Total Assets of the Company	$2,488,138.19	

LIABILITIES.

The amount of Liabilities, due or not due, to Banks and other Creditors	None.
Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	$14,017.67
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, waiting proof or to be settled	163,831 49
All other claims are small, for printing, &c.	
Total Liabilities	$177,852.16

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
COUNTY OF HARTFORD, }

Edwin G. Ripley, President and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the Ætna Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company, that the Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital invested in Stocks and bonds; that the above described investments, or any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever, and that they are the above described officers of the Ætna Insurance Company.

E. G. RIPLEY, President.
L. J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1862.

HENRY FOWLER,
Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 2, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and date above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 2, 1862.

This is to certify that William Prather, as agent of the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., at Louisville, Jefferson county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate the agencies of foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said William Prather, as agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Louisville, Ky., for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that, since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, and the seal of my office, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

jy14 d12

Female Academy of the Ursulines,

Chestnut street, between Shelby and Campbell.

BOARD, Washing, Tuition, &c., per session, $36 in advance. Music, French, &c., extra.

Day School.—Terms for one session $10 in advance.

Business letters to be addressed to Rev. LEANDER STREBS, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, Shelby street, or to Mother SALESIA REITMEIER, Superio

jy1 d3m

NOTICE.

HAVING SOLD OUR STOCK OF GOODS TO Messrs. HENRY CHAMBERS & Co., they succeed us in the WHOLESALE DRUG BUSINESS at our old stand, No. 328 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

We return many thanks to our numerous old friends for the liberal patronage bestowed through a series of years.

We may be found at the office of our successors for the settlement of our old business, and hope the new firm will receive, as we believe they will merit, a continuance of the favors received by the old house.

LINDENBERGER & CO.

Louisville, Ky., June 16 d6m

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of LINDENBERGER & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Lindenberger and Richard S. Herr are charged with the settlement of the business, and the latter is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. All our books and papers remain at the old stand, No. 328 Main street, between Third and Fourth, in charge of our successors, Henry Chambers & Co., and they are authorized to receive and receipt for any moneys due us.

MARY LINDENBERGER,
J. H. LINDENBERGER,
RICHARD S. HERR.

Louisville, Ky., June 16, 1862.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the transaction in this city of a Wholesale Business in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &c., under the style of HENRY CHAMBERS & CO., and have purchased the stock and taken the old stand of Lindenberger & Co., No 328 main street, between Third and Fourth, where they will be pleased to see the friends of the old house, and hope to merit a share of patronage from dealers generally.

S. P. WEISIGER,
HENRY CHAMBERS,
JAMES CHAMBERS.

June 16, 1 63. jl9 d1m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, formerly of the firm of VERHOEFF & GRIFFITH, have this day associated with them his brother, H. VERHOEFF, under the style of VERHOEFF BROTHERS, for the purpose of conducting the PRODUCE COMMISSION, and GRAIN business, and have taken the large Store-house No. 140 west side Wall or Fourth street, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends, and hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

July 10, 1862. OTTO VERHOEFF.

H. VERHOEFF. O. VERHOEFF.

VERHOEFF & BROTHERS,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

NO. 140 FOURTH (OR WALL STREET,
Between Main and Water streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

CONSIGNMENTS OF FLOUR GRAIN, HAY, AND Provisions will receive prompt attention. Highest cash price paid for WHEAT. jy14

50 BAGS RIO COFFEE in store and for sale by jy14 MARSHALL, HALBERT & CO.

Notice to Owners of Property.

GRADING AND PAVING OF SIDE-WALKS.

The owners of lots and parts of lots designated below are hereby informed that ordinances have been passed by the General Council, approved and published, requiring the grading and paving of the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done within thirtys day from the date hereof, the work will be done under a contract at the expense of lot owners, as provided for in the 3d section of the 7th article of the City Charter, all drains from lots or houses to be conveyed under the sidewalks in iron pipes, in accordance with the ordinances regulating the same; said work, when executed, to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with specifications regulating sidewalk paving, to be repaired at the expense of the property owners:

To grade and pave the sidewalks on the south side of Madison street from Preston to Jackson street:

Mrs. W. C. Kidd	100 feet.
Henry Ruive	25
Henry Wallace	25
Paul Merklin	34 4-12
S. Oyler	20
Jas. O'Bryan	20
Silas Gray	21 9 12
David Smith	27
Wm. Fowler	17 2 12
Catherine Durning	26
M. Gaffney	20 6 12
P. Lochland	20 4 12
Margaret Arnold	16
Jacob Fais	133 6 12

J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 10th, 1862.
Democrat Copy. jy 10 d10

J. G. JACK

(Late JACK & BROTHER),

**Commission, Tobacco, and